The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XLV. THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1885—TEN PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

PUTNAM

Clothing House

DECLINED

An offer yesterday from a well-known Rubber House to close the entire lot of

Men's Gossamer Rubber Coats

At the same price we shall sell them for today at retail,

75 CENTS EACH. 75

We declined the offer because we know the Coats at

75 cents each 75

Are a great bargain, and we wish to give our customers the benefit.

One Coat to Each Customer Only.

We sell them in this way, one Coat to each customer only, that everybody may get a Coat, also to protect ourselves from the trade, who would, if allowed, close the entire lot at one purchase. We have never known this quality of Coat to be sold at retail for less than $2.00.

Boys' and Children's Depar't.

Remember the Boys' All-Wool Single-Breast Sack Suits, 10 to 17 years, that we offer to day at

$5.00.

We will not promise one suit after today as they are well worth $12.00.

131 & 133 CLARK-ST.,
117 MADISON-ST.
MINER, BEAL & CO.,
Proprietors, Manufacturers, Jobbers, and Retailers,
W. H. FURLONG, Manager.

THE "Parisian Suit Co."

RESPECTFULLY ASK

Their customers and the public to thoroughly examine the 25, 33, and 50 per cent. reductions now being advertised by all the leading dry goods houses in their Suit and Cloak Departments, and then call on them at their store under the Palmer House. They promise to make it extremely interesting both to the purchaser and also to their competitors as well, inasmuch as the price on precisely the same articles will be found, by comparison, to be from

10 to 15 Per Cent Lower

Than the so-called "Bargains" advertised elsewhere, and if the customer will kindly point out any article that is not below the price of others it will be immediately made so. Can anything be fairer to the buyer?

Try and be convinced.

State and Monroe-sts.

UNDERWEAR,

Hosiery, Handk'fs, Gloves, Neckwear, Suspenders, Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, &c.,

FOR MEN.

Unequaled Varieties and Lowest Prices at

WILSON BROS.,

113 & 115 State-st.

NOTICE.

LADIES' FINE SHOES
(No shoddy trash),
"ONLY FIRST-CLASS GOODS,"
At Greatly
"REDUCED PRICES."
M. WHEELER & CO.,
74 Madison-st.

E. JENNINGS & CO.'S
POPULAR
"Legal-Tender" Shirt,
Laundried—75 cts. each.
Every Shirt Warranted.
403 & 405 W. Madison and 111 S. Clark-sts.

Waukesha Water

(CRESCENT SPRING).

10 gallons for One Dollar.

Telephone 5298. 87 Wabash-av.

CELLULOID COLLARS AND CUFFS.—Beauty, Neatness, and Economy. Require no sundrying. Retain shape and finish through months of wear in any climate. Illustrated fashion Plates of new styles and prices. by mail on application. BARNES & CO., 86 Madison-st., Tribune Building.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

SILK GLOVE SALE.

Samples from 25 different large manufacturers,

69c

A PAIR.

Every Lady will appreciate such bargains.

2,000 Dozen

Silk Gloves,

6, 7, and 9 Button,

JERSEY STYLE,

FOR

Ladies and Misses,

AT

69c A PAIR.

Every pair Gloves offered in this sale cost $12 Doz. To land.

Colors Ecru Cuir, Gold Antique, Gold Bronze, Chamois, Leghorn, Havane, Tan Browns, New Slates, Opera Asst. and Black.

To accommodate the rush which will attend this sale we have added extra space.

117 to 123 State-st.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

State and Washington-sts.

Ladies' Furnishing Dept.

Second Floor.

We are Offering Special Bargains
IN
Ladies' Cambric and Lawn Wrappers,
AND
Misses' Cambric and Gingham Suits,
A Great Variety of Designs.

100

Misses' White Muslin Suits,

—8 to 16 years—

AT

$2.85 Each.

8% WATER BONDS.

We have a few choice 8% Water Bonds for sale.

S. A. KEAN & CO., Bankers,
Successors to Preston, Kean & Co.,
100 Washington-st.

WILSON BROS.,

113 & 115 State-st.

SOLICIT TRIAL ORDERS FOR

SHIRTS

From gentlemen who have been unable to secure a perfect fit elsewhere.

TO RENT,

IN THE

Tribune Building,

A FRONT OFFICE WITH GOOD VAULT.

WM. C. DOW,
Room 10 Tribune Building.

FIRE

—IN THE—

Gallipolis Marine Hospital

Office of Marine Hospital,
GALLIPOLIS, O., June 2, 1885.

The Harden Hand Grenade Fire Extinguisher Co., 51 and 53 Dearborn-st., Chicago:

Gentlemen: I take pleasure in adding my testimony to the efficiency of your HARDEN "STAR" HAND GRENADES in extinguishing a fire in our attic this afternoon. The fire had quite a start, but was promptly subdued by the Grenades. I am convinced that their use saved the building from large damage by fire and water. Very truly, yours,

J. E. THOMASSON,
Lessee.

In corroboration of above, I beg to state that I personally used two (2) HARDEN "STAR" GRENADES at the above fire with telling effect.

Indeed, the ease and rapidity with which the Grenades instantly extinguished the flames truly astonished me.

I must most cheerfully recommend them as a safe and reliable means of extinguishing incipient fires. Respectfully,

THOMAS HILL,
Member of Fire Department.

I take pleasure in saying that a half dozen HARDEN "STAR" HAND GRENADES saved for my company (the People's of N. Y.) $700 by their efficiency in extinguishing the fire at the MARINE HOSPITAL this afternoon in this city. I equipped my office and residence with the HARDEN "STAR" GRENADES nine (9) months ago, and my confidence in them is stronger than ever. P. T. WALL,
Insurance Agent.

I am satisfied that my company holding a policy Household Furniture, Piano, etc., in the above-mentioned building would have had loss and damage to pay had it not been for the prompt throwing of a few of the HARDEN "STAR" HAND GRENADES.

It certainly must be a source of gratification to know that they can be purchased at a very small cost; and every dwelling-owner should have at least a dozen of the Grenades in and about his premises. I have them in my dwelling. A. F. MOORE,
General Ins. Agent.

BETHESDA,

THE ORIGINAL WAUKESHA WATER

BETHESDA GINGER ALE,

Perfectly Pure. The Best in the World.

CHAS. H. BAKER, Agent,

Telephone 5298. 87 & 89 Wabash-av.

APACHE HORRORS RENEWED.

ANOTHER MURDER NEAR TOMBSTONE, ARI., AND SEVERAL ATTEMPTED OUTRAGES—THE TERRIFIED CITIZENS APPEAL TO PRESIDENT CLEVELAND FOR AID AND PROTECTION.

TOMBSTONE, Ari., June 10.—[Special.]—A courier brought word this morning from Bisbee of the killing of W. A. Daniels, a mounted custom-house officer, by the Apachés, six miles from that place. He and two others came upon a fresh trail and followed it up about one mile, when the Indians opened fire, killing Daniels instantly. The other two escaped. The Indians went to the body of Daniels, cut his throat, and otherwise mutilated him. Citizens, about forty in number, then took after the Indians and have them surrounded, and a courier has just arrived in town asking for volunteers. A company will go at once. A telegram has also been sent to Fort Huachuca, thirty miles distant, asking for troops. Hall & Buckel had twenty-five horses stolen from their ranch last night. The Indians shot at Mrs. Riggs last night, shooting through the sleeve of her dress. This town is wild with excitement. Citizens have sent the following dispatch to President Cleveland:

About 100 Indians from San Carlos have been raiding our county for the last week, destroying our property and killing our ranchers. Last night W. A. Daniels, a mounted Custom-House Inspector, was killed about six miles from Bisbee. There are plenty of soldiers in the county, but they are incompetent to do anything. Can you help us?

R. S. HATCH, Sheriff.
A. J. RITTER, County Treasurer.
A. T. JONES, County Recorder.
JOHN MONTGOMERY, Chairman Board of Supervisors.
J. C. EASTMAN, Collector Customs.
JOHN P. CLUM, Postmaster.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 10.—In a telegram dated Fort Bayard, N. M., 6th inst., Col. Bradley states that it is certain that the hostile Apachés are making for Mexico by way of Stein's Peak Range. The troops and scouts are stationed in Stein's Pass, Doubtful Cañon, and San Losis Valley, to intercept them.

Under date of Deming, June 8, Gen. Crook telegraphs: "Preparations to operate against the hostiles in accordance with my telegram of the 5th should be made with the least possible delay. In my judgment, as a rule, the Indians thus far have only killed citizens to get arms, but if, after some of their number have been killed, the Indians are driven back into the United States, there is no estimating the damage they will be likely to do. The number of people living in the mountains and their property interests have increased enormously since the time of Victorio, so that if the Indians meet among these mountains again such a wail will go up as was never before heard. An early reply is requested which will serve to instruct me as to the intentions of the Government, but I desire to reiterate that delay is extremely dangerous." In transmitting this dispatch Gen. Pope says that he has complied with Gen. Crook's request to the extent of his power, and submits the matter for the action of the War Department.

In another dispatch from Deming Gen. Crook says: "From the report of Lieut. Davis just received it is probable that all the Indians have crossed the railroad, having got past the troops in Stein's Pass, except a party of six or seven bucks and a few women and children under Mongas, who left the main party in the Mogollan Mountains. The party is now west of Hillsboro, moving south, with Capt. Chaffee and Wallace on the trail. The scouts think that the main part of the women and children are already in Mexico, though it is possible that Lawton may intercept them. I have some hopes that Crawford, who left Aopar at 5 o'clock yesterday morning with scouts and a company of cavalry, may be able to intercept some of them. Davis has orders to join Crawford as soon as possible, who will then follow the trail into Mexico."

GEORGIA OFFICIALS AT VARIANCE.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 10.—[Special.]—Judge Speer and Collector Crenshaw are at variance over a matter of opinion. Collector Crenshaw thinks the sentences recently imposed upon certain convicted moonshiners by Judge Speer were too light, and he took occasion to say as much to the Judge, who put a quietus upon the Collector's criticisms by threatening to fine him for contempt of court.

SOMEWHAT OF A SURPRISE

Morrison Didn't Know Marsh Was the Man Until He Had Been Appointed.

In Fact, He Had an Appointment Concerning the Marshalship at 4 O'Clock Tuesday.

The Trumped-Up Charges Against Maj. Connolly—Collectors Appointed—The Spoils Generally.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 10.—[Special.]—It appears that Morrison had an appointment with the President to consider the Chicago Marshalship at 4 o'clock the afternoon of yesterday, yet the President directed the Attorney-General at 11 o'clock in the morning to make out Marsh's commission. It is asserted also that the Iroquois Club had exerted itself to present a series of compromise candidates, and it is known that the following is the list of names which represented the final judgments of the Iroquois: Redmond Prindiville, J. T. Healy, John McMahon, John Forsythe, Michael Schweisthal, Adolph Schoenmger, Mr. Altgeld, and Mr. Waller. But neither the Iroquois, nor the County Democracy, nor the seven Congressmen who indorsed McGarigle were to be regarded by the President.

Judge Tree has made an earnest recommendation for the appointment of State Representative James McHale as Chief of Customs Agents stationed at Chicago, in place of Tom Keefe.

Mr. Goudy has arrived. He had an interview with the Postmaster-General today, and will stay here two or three days. One of the gang, seeing him, said: "Goudy is here, of course, to knock some good man out." The "good men," in the gang phrase, are likely to be all knocked out. Mr. Goudy has certainly made no application for any office for himself, and says very emphatically that he would accept no office.

The Civil-Service Commissioners are not yet ready to state whether they have arrived at a decision in the matter of the application of Mr. Judd for the twenty-nine officers to be appointed outside the civil service.

Claude J. Adams of Chicago is among the latest arrivals. He is another candidate for the Collectorship of Internal Revenue at Chicago. He is said to have the indorsements of city officials and of some Congressmen. His arrival, and the expected arrival of others, is attributed to a belief, encouraged by Congressmen, that the Collectorships are all to be disposed of by July 1.

H. N. Wheeler of Quincy is here again to renew his efforts to defeat Singleton, and to oppose Congressman Riggs' influence in the matter of the Quincy Post-Office.

It is stated on good authority that McGarigle came out of the Marshalship contest with the President's good opinion, in spite of all that has been said against him and of his wicked partners.

A MAD GANG.

The members of the gang and the active political workers of the local Democracy have not yet become reconciled to the appointment of Marsh of Ogle to the Marshalship. They were much madder yesterday than they were the day before—at least they talked more freely. They said that if Cleveland persisted in the policy he has been pursuing the party in Chicago would be utterly demoralized. If the men who got up meetings, organized processions, bought uniforms, treated the crowd, and organized the enthusiasm—so to say—of the Presidential campaign are not to be recognized, if their services for the greater part of twenty-four years are not to be rewarded, what Democrats, they ask, will work for the success of the party in the future?

A prominent member of the party who has always worked in the campaign and who spent money freely indorsed the views of Mr. Kern as printed in THE TRIBUNE yesterday. He said: "Cleveland is resurrecting the fossils. He is taking his men from the old mossbacks of the party, and they in turn will no doubt give the few places they propose to distribute to old cronies and servitors. The ambitious young men of the party are becoming disgusted. We'll soon have conventions like those we used to have from 1865 to 1874, when Obadiah Jackson, Andre Matteson, St. Clair Sutherland, Fred Winston, Sam Ashton, Arno Voss, and Carter H. Harrison used to meet, put up a ticket, and adjourn, well-knowing that it would be beaten. Even the delegates didn't vote for the ticket, and there was scarcely a peddler at the polls. If Cleveland continues to make appointments such as those already made that is what we are coming to in Cook County."

A County Commissioner who did not want his name given indorsed Van Pelt's views. If the Congressional elections were to take plaop next fall, he said, Chicago would send four Republicans to Congress in order to rebuke Cleveland. The workers from the southwestern portion of the city who are hungry and have not got a bone are particularly wrathful. The fact that Marsh, the new appointee for Marshal, is an Englishman does not go down well with the Hibernian Democrats who claim to be the militant element of the party.

On the other hand, the "silk stockings" are pleased because the "gang was downed." "Let them go to the other side," they say, "we can do better without them. When they leave us a better and a larger element will join us."

The first test of the strength of the rival factions will be in the Democratic convention in November on the nomination of County Commissioners. No silk stocking need then apply.

CONNOLLY'S PLACE.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 10.—[Special.]—District-Attorney Connolly returned to the city today, his first appearance here since his official head was taken off. He expressed no regrets, having long expected to turn over the office at least by the end of June. As to the alleged charges made by Bowman, he regards them as futile and resting upon nothing more substantial than a difference of judgment as to the most judicious method of conducting the office. Upon this point he felt quite willing to submit the record to lawyers and Judges competent to pass an opinion upon such matters. It is well known that Maj. Connolly conveyed information to the Administration soon after the inauguration that he was ready to vacate the office whenever it should be intimated to him that the Administration was ready to fill the place, and Senator Cullom at Connolly's request personally conveyed this information to Attorney-General Garland early in March and again within the last ten days. No intimation of a desire for his resignation having been made, Connolly was about to resign some weeks ago, but deferred it at the personal request of Democrats, including Morrison, interested in the late Senatorial contest here. In reference to the Jacob Wheeler case the simple fact is that every witness indicated by the affidavits furnished by the Government was presented to the grand jury and they found nothing in the case, though it is an open secret that Bowman collected another batch of affidavits through Southern Illinois relating to the same case, nothing of which has ever been shown to the District-Attorney.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 10.—[Special.]—The suspension of District-Attorney Connolly of the Southern District of Illinois is an indignity to which the friends of that gentleman are not disposed to submit, and it is possible that they may choose to vindicate Connolly by rejecting his successor. The Attorney-General and the President were both advised by leading Democratic Congressmen not to suspend Connolly unless they had positive charges which would warrant it, and the opinion is expressed that the charges presented by the special agent, Bowman, are not of that character. Closer analysis of Bowman's charges shows that they are chiefly matters of opinion.

COLLECTORS OF INTERNAL REVENUE.

The President today appointed the following Collectors of Internal Revenue: John T. McGonigle, for the Ninth District of Pennsylvania; Attilla Cox, for the Fifth District of Kentucky; and George N. Davis, for the Fourth District of Michigan.

[Mr. John T. McGonigle, appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for the Ninth District of Pennsylvania, is a prominent man of Lancaster, and was at one time Mayor of that city. He is a man of wealth and good social standing.]

[Mr. Attilla Cox, who succeeds Mr. Louis Buckner as Collector of Internal Revenue for the Fifth District of Kentucky, is cashier of the First National Bank of Owenton, Ky. He has served several terms in the State Senate and has a good record as a legislator.]

[George N. Davis, who was appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for the Fourth District of Michigan, is an ex-soldier of good record. He is a citizen of Grand Rapids, Mich., and has been prominent in the business interests of that city for years.]

OTHER OFFICES IN DANGER.

Officeseekers evidently think that there is to be a vacancy in the office of Government Printer at the end of the fiscal year. Almost daily a new candidate is presented. The office has not a fixed term, as has been supposed. The Public Printer is removable at the pleasure of the President, but the President well understands how important the office is, and in to what inextricable confusion it would certainly be thrown should a new man be appointed to superintend the printing ordered for the new fiscal year. It may be gravely doubted whether Mr. Rounds will for the present at least be disturbed.

The purpose of the investigation against Architect Clarke of the Capitol is no longer concealed. Those who are prosecuting it admit that they wish the office.

First Assistant Postmaster-General Hay says he is unaware of any prerogative by which Senators may dictate appointments of Postmasters, and that while he would give great weight to their suggestions he would appoint a Postmaster opposed in politics to the Administration if the majority of the patrons of the office favored such appointment.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

MEASURES TAKEN TO HEAD OFF THE CHOLERA SCOURGE IN SPAIN—PREVENTION OF YELLOW-FEVER—PUBLIC FUNERALS OF VICTIMS OF PLAGUES PROHIBITED IN IOWA.

MADRID, June 10.—[Via Mackay-Bennett Cable to The Tribune.]—Several doubtful cases of cholera have occurred in the Madrid barracks. The civil guard and troops have moved out of the city, but it can be safely said that there is no true cholera in Madrid yet. There is a number of cases of bowel trouble, but it is not unusually great for the season. The Government has given telegraphic orders for the lazarettos at Valencia and on the borders to be prepared for use at a moment's notice.

MADRID, June 10.—Two cases suspected to be cholera were reported in Madrid today. Three new cases were reported in Murcia but none in Valencia. The Spanish Government has prohibited cholera inoculation in districts where the disease has not appeared.

LONDON, June 11.—The Madrid correspondent of the *Times* says that the cholera scare there is exaggerated and that the disease is only of the mild sporadic form.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 10.—The Sanitary Council has restimed the strict quarantine rules adopted in the outbreak of 1867 against Spanish arrivals.

GIBRALTAR, June 10.—Owing to the reappearance of cholera in Spain the authorities here have ordered that all vessels arriving from Spanish ports shall be subject to a quarantine of five days.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 10.—The Marine Hospital Bureau is informed that two vessels, supposed to be infected with yellow-fever, have cleared from Cienfuegos, Cuba, for Delaware Breakwater, and are due at the latter place about this date. The quarantine officer at the breakwater has been notified, and a revenue-cutter from Philadelphia has been ordered to intercept the vessels upon their arrival.

DES MOINES, Ia., June 10.—[Special.]—The State Board of Health prohibits public funerals of persons who die from small-pox, scarlet-fever, or diphtheria. Several additional cases of small-pox have appeared in Shenandoah.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 10.—[Special.]—Health-Commissioner Martin today divided the city into six sanitary districts and assigned an inspector for each. It will be the duty of these inspectors to look to the condition of every street and alley in their respective districts, and they will be held responsible therefor. Commissioner Martin says that persons will be compelled to keep their yards and outbuildings cleaned and purified and obey all orders in that direction from the Health Department or suffer the result of a warfare which he is prepared to make.

NEW ORLEANS, La., June 10.—[Special.]—At the meeting of the Board of Health last night the Chief Sanitary Inspector, Dr. W. H. Watkins, reported:

Notwithstanding the absence of epidemics and infectious diseases the mortality during the month has been very high. The large death-rate has been caused by a class of diseases dependent in a great measure on humidity and bad sanitary conditions. During the recent hot weather the condition of the streets has daily become worse. The stagnant pools have fermented and the air became laden with emanations disagreeable to the senses and of unquestionable influence on health. The Mississippi River water, which should flow through the streets perpendicular to the river, is retarded by the accumulations under the bridges or obstructed by the want of alignment of the street gutters. The garbage is not completely removed, the number of carts now in the employ of the city being too few to attend to the duty.

BOSTON, Mass., June 10.—[Special.]—At the annual meeting of the Massachusetts Medical Society today Dr. John O. Marble of Worcester read an interesting paper on "Cremation in Its Sanitary Aspects." He said:

By placing in the ground the bodies of those who have died from contagious diseases we are planting the seeds of pestilence for our descendants. A prominent physician has characterized cemeteries as "nurseries of yellow-fever." If the bodies of those who are carried off by cholera are placed in the ground it will endanger the health of generations to come. The evils of earth burial are many and terrible, but no germs of disease have ever passed that only effective germicide, fire. The earth above bodies in cemeteries swarms with germs, and perhaps one of the greatest dangers is the pollution of water, for pure water is most essential to good health.

Mr. Marble gave the evidence of many prominent physicians in regard to the subject, and said:

Modern cremation is stripped of all the objectionable features which characterize earth burials. This is a great sanitary reform, and the principal cause of its slow progress is the feeling in favor of so-called Christian burial; but can it be called Christian burial when the body is placed in the ground to endanger the lives of coming generations? One important objection is the possible concealment of crime; but there are not many Lucrétia Borgias at the present day, and this danger could be averted by having every body examined by a medical examiner.

NEW ORLEANS, La., June 10.—Dr. Holt, President of the Board of Health, says there is no yellow-fever in the city or anywhere near it.

NAMED FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR.

CONCORD, N. H., June 10.—The Democratic members of the Legislature in caucus tonight nominated the Hon. Harry Bingham of Littleton as candidate for United States Senator.

FERD WARD'S BLACK EYE.

He Would Have It if James D. Fish Could Only Get at Him.

At Least, So the Ex-Bank President Says While Being Legally Examined.

The Marine Bank Man Again Refuses to Remember Any of His Former Operations.

NEW YORK, June 10.—[Special.]—A half-dozen lawyers, as many reporters, a court officer, and a well-fed, sandy-whiskered man, who looked as though he might belong either to the genus lawyer or genus court officer, sat from 11 until 12 o'clock this morning in the Warden's room at Ludlow Street Jail, fumbling legal documents and chatting and listening to a pair of choice canary birds which could be heard in the luxurious rooms adjoining, where Ferdinand Ward enjoys life. Referee Hamilton Cole was not present. James D. Fish looked in from the hall occasionally, and withdrew when Mr. Hornblower, counsel for Grant & Ward's receiver, informed him that they would be ready to go on as soon as the stenographer came. As soon as the stenographer was ready Mr. Fish walked in, flung his hat upon a lounge, and surveyed the party with an expression of mingled indifference and contempt. Mr. Hornblower asked him a question about the purchase of Chicago real estate. Before he could answer the hall door opened and one of the jail cooks looked in and nodded to him.

"My dinner is ready and you must excuse me," Mr. Fish said, addressing no one specially, and reaching for his hat. "Some reporter says I take my jail dinner alone. He is a d—d liar, whoever he may be."

Whereat the distinguished prisoner left the assembled company without further ceremony. He returned at 1 o'clock, two hours after the hearing was to begin.

THE LAPSE OF MEMORY.

Mr. Fish could not remember anything about real-estate purchases in Chicago, Mystic, St. Paul, or in this city beyond what his books showed. He couldn't say what books, but as the lawyers had them all they might find what they wanted. At this juncture there was another summons from the hall for Mr. Fish and again he left the lawyers alone for fifteen or twenty minutes. When it suited his convenience to return again he said in regard to $2,650, the proceeds of the sale of eleven bonds of the Elizabeth City & Norfolk Railroad, in 1881, that he might have deposited the money in a snow-bank for all he could remember. After a long line of questions of this nature, tending to show the receipt and disposition of certain supposed profits from Grant & Ward, none of which brought out definit replies, Mr. Fish said:

"If your time is of any value, Mr. Hornblower, you needn't ask any more such questions. I have no recollection about those things and no explanation to make of them."

Mr. Hornblower persisted, and got from Mr. Fish only that if he received bonds or anything of value from Grant & Ward they represented only a small part of his advances. He was always putting in money and was getting very little out of the firm. Among other outlays were sums of money for various mining schemes which he was satisfied never existed except in Ward's imagination.

"Did you put money into the Miltke mine?"

"That was one of 'Buck' Grant's," Mr. Fish said sharply, "and it was a d—d fraud, too, I guess. If you want to find out about these things you can find out from this individual next door," jerking his thumb towards Ward's rooms. "He knows. I don't know, except that sometimes I got a little money to make me think my investments were moving."

ALLEGED BOOKKEEPING.

Questions were then asked about how Mr. Fish kept his books. He didn't know, unless they showed for themselves.

"You remember that Grant & Ward failed May 6, 1884, don't you?"

"Very well."

"And that you made an assignment to Mr. Morris May 7?"

"I am sorry to say I did. It was the worst blunder of my life. He got all I had."

"As you recall these things, don't you know what became of the $10,800 you received May 5?"

"It is folly to go on with this," Mr. Fish said, doggedly; "I have no recollection about it."

As the lawyer's patience was not to be put down Mr. Fish finally said: "Now, as I have said, I don't remember these things, I wouldn't if I could. What is the use of you asking me such d—d foolish questions when you have the books? I have friends waiting for me, and I don't propose to stay in this room much longer."

"Then do you refuse to remember?"

His counsel touched his arm and advised him to keep cool. He said he believed the entries in the books were correct and complete. His attention being directed to entries of $14,000, $12,000, and of a note for $4,200 credited to his children before his failure, he flatly refused to explain.

WASTED TIME.

"Well," said Mr. Hornblower wearily, at last, "Mr. Fish was probably right when he said I would waste my time over him."

"Mr. Hornblower, you come here whenever you please. You never think it worth while to give me notice. Friends are here to see me. As you don't give me a chance to tell them when to stay away I propose to see them when they come, whether you are here or not. I have said I believed my books to be correct. You have them and you can get at the facts as well as by asking me, for I shan't set my memory against them."

Mr. Bangs, who had attended Mr. Hornblower, asked a few questions, eliciting that Fish probably owed $500,000 when he failed, and that profits from Grant & Ward were not his only source of income. When Mr. Bangs tried to find out something about the other sources Mr. Fish asked, testily:

"I would like to ask who is referee and what is the object of this examination?"

"As I am through," Mr. Hornblower responded, "I decline to answer."

"Then I think I am about finished," said Mr. Fish, reaching for his hat and rising.

ALLEGED MISAPPROPRIATION.

Mr. Bangs pressed him to know if he hadn't appropriated a lot of money by getting notes discounted just before his failure at 80 per cent off. The witness looked disdainfully on the lawyer and asked him on whose authority he asked such questions. Mr. Bangs said he had come with Mr. Hornblower. Then Mr. Fish declined to go on.

"If you want to get valuable and sound information," he said, moving toward the hall-door and raising his voice so that it must have penetrated the next room, "call the man in the other room."

"Do you want a subpœna duces tecum for him?" meekly inquired Mr. Hornblower.

"I don't care how you get him." Mr. Fish replied, raising his voice still higher; "but if you will bring him within my reach I will promise to blacken his eye and break his neck."

FERD'S CARD.

The following communication has been received from Mr. F. Ward:

LUDLOW STREET JAIL, NEW YORK, June 10.—I understand that it has been reported that I intended to try to escape from jail tonight, and that detectives had been sent here to watch me. I respectfully ask that you will state for me to the public that the matter of escape has been the farthest from my thoughts, and my intention is and has been from the first to await my trial and defend myself against the many attacks made against me. If it had been my desire to escape I could have done so long before my arrest; but it has never entered my mind, and I feel that it is very unjust on the part of any one to suspect such a thing. Very respectfully,

FERDINAND WARD.

THE RUIN FISH BROUGHT UPON HIMSELF AND HIS FAMILY BY TRUSTING WARD.

NEW YORK, June 8, 1885.—*Editor New York Times:* For more than a year past my name has been prominently before the public, and so far as I know nothing has been said in my favor, nor have I had much to say in my own behalf. There have been many reported interviews, the principal part of which never occurred, and I now make a plain statement of facts which will show to any unprejudiced person that I am not so greatly in the wrong as has been represented.

My first introduction to Ward was through his father-in-law, Mr. Sidney Green, cashier and director in the Marine Bank, who asked me to assist him (Ward) if the opportunity should occur, and which I did, to my sorrow. The 1st of January, 1880, I was worth, at a low valuation, $459,000. This is the year in which the firm of Grant & Ward was organized, and in which I became a special partner upon the supposition that it was gotten up for a legitimate business. Later on, it being apparent to me that Gen. Grant and myself were as a matter of fact general instead of special partners, I wrote the General a letter, dated July 5, 1882, mentioning this fact (an inquiry having been made in a letter from Mr. T. L. James, President of the Lincoln National Bank), and at the same time asking him about the business of Grant & Ward, requesting occasional interviews for consultation, and also stating that I had discounted notes for $200,000, the proceeds of which I understood were used solely for paying for grain, etc., for Government contracts. To this letter he replied, admitting the general copartnership, and stating that he was willing that the advertisement should be made so to appear, and stating that he would try to see me later in the day, but, instead of calling upon me, he sent another letter, stating that he considered the investments safe, and was willing for Mr. Ward to make such profit as his name and influence was worth for the benefit of the firm, and thanking me for having made the discounts. The first of these letters was written in the General's own hand; the latter was signed by him, but I supposed was written by his dictation. As my letter to him was marked private and sent to his private office, he would presumably reply to me; but it came out on the late trial that it was given to Ward, and, while it bore the General's signature, it was dictated by Ward and written by a clerk in the office. Now, I not only do not charge Gen. Grant with any guilty knowledge of what was going on in Ward's office, but, on the contrary, I am satisfied that he did not know anything about it. His letter, however, did at the time lead me to suppose that he knew about the business, and that it was quite satisfactory to him. No one expresses any surprise that Gen. Grant should have been humbugged, and he is let off on the ground of not being a business-man. The General and his sons spent a considerable portion of their time in Grant & Ward's office, while I was very seldom there, and probably never spent an hour there in the aggregate.

Now, while Ward deceived all of the Grant family as well as many other acknowledged capable business-men, is it very surprising that I also should have been deceived? Up to the 6th of May, 1884, which is the day that the Marine Bank failed, I had no doubt whatever of the genuineness of the alleged Government contracts. Ward has admitted upon examination before a referee, and also told several parties, that he never knew anything of the fraudulent nature of the contracts. As to the wrecking of the bank, does it look as if it could have been intentional or premeditated when I and my family owned one-fifth part of the whole capital, and which, instead of selling at 175, which could readily have been done, my family and myself are called upon to pay the assessment of some $80,000; and does it look probable that I doubted the genuineness of the contracts when I allowed my brother to invest in them, thereby losing all that he was worth, some $30,000? My son's means were also wholly invested in them, besides many other of my relatives and friends, and all at my suggestion. And, finally, would it not have been the highs of folly for me to have every dollar of my property in such shape as to be liable to seizure, even a balance of about $20,000 in the bank the day of its failure? Every dollar that I was worth is gone, and I am obliged to depend upon my children for $15 per week to pay my board here. I made an assignment of all the property I had in the world, including some $30,000 of full paid up life-insurance policies, which were taken out many years ago for the benefit of my family. I am not surprised that the public should, without explanation, consider me guilty, the amounts involved were so very large; but it should not be lost sight of that Grant & Ward frequently had a balance in the bank of $500,000 and upward.

I have been in business in New York for over forty years, and for twenty-three years of that time I have been President of the Marine Bank. I have had the settlement of many trusts as executor, administrator, receiver, and trustee. No one ever has or ever could charge me with dishonesty. On the contrary, I have paid the debts of other people for which I never received any benefit, and where I could not have been legally held, for more than $100,000; and in one instance I paid $37,000 rather than have the bank make the loss on a loan which had been made to a dealer without security. I have served the bank a long time without any salary at a time when it could not afford to pay, and it seems to me that I have been as just as most men would be under the circumstances. There are many things which I do not mention here, they being purely legal points, but would simply say that, while I am not conscious of having done anything intentionally wrong, I must admit that in my confidence in Ward my transactions with him were conducted with less caution than they would have been had I the slightest suspicion of any dishonesty on his part. It must be remembered that he was a director of the bank, and was entitled to more privileges and confidence than if merely a dealer in the bank, and as he had always stated to me, and often to others, that I had been his benefactor and the greatest friend he ever knew, owing all that he had in the world to me and to my assistance, it had never occurred to me that it was in human nature to be so base and ungrateful as to involve me and my family in perfect ruin, and be so treacherous to the bank in which he was a director.

JAMES D. FISH.

AGAINST WHISKY.

THE STATE TEMPERANCE CONVENTION OF GEORGIA WRESTLING WITH THE LIQUOR QUESTION.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 10.—[Special.]—The State Temperance Convention was in session today. The attendance is quite large, showing increased interest in the prohibition movement. Representative Pringle of Wilkes, who introduced the General Local Option bill at the opening of the session of the Legislature, was made Chairman. The roll showed that 102 out of 138 counties of the State have voted the dry ticket. The convention, while unanimously favoring wiping out liquor, is badly demoralized upon the best measure to accomplish this end and may break up without doing anything of importance upon this account. One faction wants the body to frame a general local-option law and have it passed, while the opposit sentiment favors having the Constitution amended so as to prohibit the sale or manufacture of liquor in the State. Then there is another serious question being discussed, one faction favors putting out a candidate for Governor, believing that the time has arrived. This movement will be fought on the ground that the Democratic party would suffer by such action. These important questions will come up for discussion tomorrow and a more interesting session is predicted.

A DOUBLE TRAGEDY.

PORTLAND, Ore., June 10.—[Special.]—At Bay Horse, in Idaho, yesterday, Henry Perkins, a young man aged 33 years, shot his wife in a jealous rage, seriously wounding her. He then blew out his own brains.

GANG MEN FIGHT REFORM

All Efforts to Pass the House Election Bill Balked by Chicago Democrats.

The Railroad Consolidation and Crossing Bills Rushed Through the Senate.

Slow Progress of the Investigation and a Belief that Haines Will Play Eel.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 10.—[Special.]—The failure to advance the Chicago Election bill in the House today tells the story that the issue was made a party one and that the Democrats refused to help the cause of election reform, a pretext being made that some amendments were necessary. This places the country Democrats in full fellowship with the Chicago "gang." It also forces on the Republicans the necessity of getting their seventy-seven members here and putting the Election bill ahead of all other measures. In accordance with this policy the effort will be renewed tomorrow to advocate the bill. In the Senate it was emphatically railroad-day. Beyond the changing of the name of the Illinois Industrial University by dropping out the word "industrial" there was no business transacted except in the interest of corporations. The House Crossing bill was passed without amendment. It is a piece of retroactive special legislation, and invites railroads and other corporations, when they get into litigation for violating the laws of the State, to come to the Legislature and have laws passed to relieve them. More important still was the passage of the Railroad Consolidation bill, frankly described in its title as "An act to increase the powers of railroad corporations." This measure is the boldest piece of railroad legislation that the people of Illinois have ever been asked to enact blindfolded. It was only by a tremendous effort of the railroad lobby that one more than the necessary vote was secured to pass the measure. The Senators who voted for it showed very plainly that they did so only because there was a powerful pressure behind them which they dare not resist. Thanks to the efforts of Senator Hamilton and others, the bill was not allowed to go through without attention being called to the dangerous possibilities within it. The bill now goes to the House for concurrence in the amendments which it was found necessary to offer in the Senate. It will take all the ingenuity of Haines and his corporation lieutenants on the floor to have these amendments concurred in. When the measure was passed by the House it had five more than the necessary constitutional majority. These votes were secured by the most open misrepresentation and pleadings. Many of the members declared they had been deceived and would resent the deception if the chance ever came. That chance is now at hand. Much light has been shed on the bill and the means used to get it through. No member of the House can claim that his vote this time is given in ignorance. So much is at stake that the railroad corporations will leave no stone unturned to have the amendments concurred in, even though the transaction may bring their representatives within the pale of the Investigation Committee. If their efforts prove successful there is still the reliance of the people of the State on the Governor's veto, and the assurance that his means of information concerning the bill are of the best.

Today's developments in the investigation were not so sensational as yesterday's, but the members of the committee think their work was greatly aided by the information given them concerning the butterine legislation. President Bartholomae's testimony was corroborated and the taking of money brought very close to certain legislators. The committee was also given to understand that the friends of Superintendent F. H. Tubbs, and of the Western Union Telegraph Company, were using all their efforts to have him appear and tell what he knows about the demands for money in order to beat the Telegraph bill. That he knows much worth telling, all Mr. Tubbs' friends agree.

A FIGHT ON ELECTION REFORM.

The most important subject before the House today was the Chicago Election-Reform bill. The formal reading of the bill a second time had taken place last week, and the question to be determined was whether it should be advanced to third reading. The bill was called up by Mr. Miller, and Crafts at once offered an amendment to the section in relation to the election judges refusing to receive votes. The amendment read of follows:

> If any person's vote be refused by the judges because his place of residence as registered does not correspond with his residence as given by him when he offers to vote, or because such person's name has been erased from the register, yet such person shall be permitted to vote on his making an affidavit, supported by an affidavit of a registered voter and householder, giving his actual place of residence within the precinct the same as a challenged voter is required to make in order to vote.

Crafts said in support of his amendment that the bill would be unconstitutional without it. He also claimed that in its original form the bill was a rich man's measure, and discriminated against the poor man, particularly the naturalized citizen. If the amendment were adopted he claimed an opportunity would be afforded for persons to vote where they had been unjustly challenged. Mr. Linegar replied on the Democratic side, saying he was heartily in favor of the bill. It was carefully drawn, and he could not see in it the discrimination of which Crafts complained. No party could afford to advocate anything but an honest vote and a fair count, and he favored the bill because it seemed to insure this. Mr. Miller of Stark explained the bill at some length, and met all the objections which had been urged against it on constitutional and other grounds. He was followed by Judge Dill, a Democratic member, who declared that he was in favor of the provision to which Crafts objected. He thought that voting by affidavit should be abolished entirely. The "gang" members demanded the yeas and nays on Crafts' amendment. This was defeated, the yeas being 42 and the nays 85. A number of Democrats voted against the amendment, but all the votes cast in its favor were cast by Democratic members. Mr. Henry then tried to have the bill amended so that the hour for closing the polls would be 6 instead of 4 o'clock. It was explained by members of the Citizens' Association that this point had been carefully considered and that early closing of the polls in large cities was an urgent necessity if there were to be honest elections. After some discussion on this point Henry's amendment was tabled by a vote of 74 to 64. Mr. Stevens then offered an amendment striking out the words "I believe" in the oath of a person challenging a vote. This would make the person who swears under any mistaken impression guilty of perjury. Cronkrite also had an amendment reducing the compensation to be paid to the election officers outside of the large cities. Both these amendments were voted down and Rogers of Jackson moved the previous question. The Democratic "gang" members resisted this violently, and Mr. Dill added to the confusion by demanding that the Low-License bill be taken up and advanced along with the Election bill. Mr. Fuller, who was in the chair, held that the Low-License bill was not before the House in any shape and could not be considered. The roll-call on the previous question resulted yeas 73, nays 1, or three less than a quorum voting. None of the Democratic members voted. The three Republican absentees were Hilon A. Parker and Goodnow, who are both sick at home, and Abner Taylor, who is in Texas. A call of the House showed more than a quorum present, but when it came to voting the Democrats were silent. Despite all their professions they would not help advance the Election bill. Dill and some of the Low-License men tried to drive a bargain to vote with the Republicans if their whisky measure could be advanced. Some Republican members were foolish enough to go into a trade of this sort, but the majority would not hear to it, and the afternoon was taken up in roll-calls, which showed seventy-four Republican members present. Fuller in the chair warded off all attempts to get to other business, and it was at last made evident that the issue on election reform could not be evaded. The Democratic members made several propositions for a compromise on the basis of their amendments, claiming these were offered in good faith. The support given them by the Chicago "gang" did not add strength to their claims. The Republicans took the position that the bill was an entirely non-partisan one, that leading Democrats of Chicago had given it their hearty indorsement, and that attempts at amendment would simply result in defeating the purposes of the bill. There was some talk about allowing the appropriations to be considered, and several speeches were made on the necessity of keeping the Legislature free to transact its necessary business, but the friends of election reform held that the most important business was to advance the Citizens' bill so that its passage could be insured. Till this was done they held that the appropriations could not receive consideration. Though several of the Democratic members were anxious to help the bill along, they were kept under the party lash and refrained from voting. Haines was on the floor all the time and pretended to favor the bill, but it was noticed that his help was always wanting when it would have been of use. Finding that the Democrats were determined to make the issue a party one, the House adjourned late in the afternoon without having attempted to do any other business. The Election bill will therefore come up the first thing in the morning. It is possible that then some of the Democratic members who have declared themselves in favor of the bill as it now stands will have the independence to break over the party lines and act with the Republicans. But if they do not the Republicans will keep up the fight on election reform till they can get their seventy-seven members here and advance the bill without any Democratic help. They believe they will be sustained in this course by the people of the State without regard to party. If an extra session becomes necessary in order to pass the appropriation bills they are ready to meet the issue. The "gang" members from Chicago are very jubilant over the failure of the bill to be advanced today, and are urging upon the Democratic members who profess to believe in decency that the question must be made a party one.

THE RAILROAD CONSOLIDATION BILL.

The Railroad Consolidation bill came up for consideration in the Senate on the question of its final passage. Senator Hamilton arose, as soon as it was read, and spoke against it. He said he had carefully examined the measure since it was last considered, but had been unable to find any reason why he should favor its adoption. The bill had been passed by the House with a celerity that was astonishing, and when it arrived in the Senate there were indications of equal zeal in its behalf on the part of its friends. It was a measure that proposed remarkable changes in the matter of railroad powers. The provisions made it possible for all the roads of this State to be placed under one management, and such would certainly be a radical change. It cannot be urged, he said, that it relates solely to the buying of roads in other States. The power to control such lines already existed under the act of 1875, which authorizes the taking of leases; nor is it power to lease lines in this State the companies ask. They have that power now.

"What is the object, then, of the bill?" he inquired. "It is to build up a great, magnificent railroad management in this State—a vast, overwhelming power that may not only control public affairs but may even march into your courts and direct the Judges on the bench." He claimed that the amendments which had been added in reference to the Illinois Central Road rendered the bill unconstitutional, because the bill thereby became special legislation, which was prohibited by the Constitution. "The Illinois Central," he continued, "is the only road that is urging the passage of this bill. I contend that it is the only company of all others that ought not to have it. The joint action of Congress and the State turned into the lap of this company an empire. Shall a corporation which has received such vast property interests be now permitted to change its name—to go out of existence? The Illinois Central Company did not build this road. It was built out of the public domain, and, while the legal title to its property and possessions may be in its name, yet in principle and of right it does not own this road. The company is but a trustee that holds and operates the road under a trust in which the State is a beneficiary." Continuing he claimed that under the road's charter of 1851 the reservation of a prior lien on the property and franchises of the road was to secure the performance of agreements other than that of paying 7 per cent of the gross earnings into the State Treasury, and related to the company's agreement to build the road. The State's right to the 7 per cent, in his opinion, rested simply in contract, and was unsecured by a lien that would bind a third party; that if the company sold out the purchaser would take the property relieved of the simple contract. He was not willing to incur the danger that must follow the passage of the act. It was a leap in the dark, since no one could say what construction the courts might in time place on the law. While the bill and the Constitution said that competing lines should not be consolidated, yet the question was still undecided by the courts as to what were competing lines. For illustration, he said, the Wabash Road might buy up the Alton, and then the Central buy the Wabash. Where, then, would be the competition between the Central and the Alton that now exists? What power, he asked, could withstand such a combination as that? He understood that the branches of the Central which did not pay the 7 per cent were now favored in the credits for freight income. A car that cost $30 from Springfield to Chicago was divided thus: Twenty-two dollars were given to the eighty miles of branch road from Springfield to Gilman, while the 100 miles thence to Chicago on the main line received $8. He wanted to know if the capacity of the road to thus avoid its dues to the State was to be increased. In conclusion, he repeated his objections to increasing the power of the railroads. They were, to his mind, already sufficiently large. "In some States," he said, "they stalk into the Legislative Assemblies and control their action. I will not say that it is done here. In some places they have entered the courts and sullied the ermine of the bench. I will not say that in time such may not be done here as well."

Senator Torrance insisted that the position of Hamilton, that the 7 per cent charge on the gross earnings was not a lien but simply a contract, was unsound. He claimed that the act incorporating the company expressly reserved the 7 per cent as a first lien on the property of the road and its franchises. He read from the charter as follows:

> The State shall have a prior lien upon said road and branches and all the appurtenances and stock thereof for all penalties, taxes, and dues which may accrue to the State from said corporation as herein provided, which lien of the State shall take precedence of all demands, judgments, or decrees against said corporation.

Under this provision and the amendments to the bill, he believed every right of the State was preserved.

Senator Streeter spoke against the act. Senator Campbell briefly went over the safeguards the company's charter, the Constitution, and the bill provided for the preservation of the State's right to the 7 per cent. They were sufficient for all purposes in his view. The roll was called, and by a vote of 27 to 16 the bill passed. It must now go to the House for concurrence in the Senate amendments. Those voting for it were:

Bell,	Funk,	Shumway,
Campbell,	Hereley,	Snyder,
Cantwell,	Mason,	Southworth,
Cloonan,	Merritt,	Sumner,
Cochran,	Morris,	Thompson,
Crawford,	Organ,	Torrance,
Darnell,	Ray,	Wheeler,
Duncan,	Rinehart,	White—27.
Evans,	Ruger,	

Those voting against it were:

Clough,	Hill,	Rogers,
Galbreath,	Johnson,	Seiter,
Gillham,	Kelly,	Streeter,
Gore,	McNary,	Tubbs,
Hamilton,	Orendorff,	Whiting—16.
Higgins,		

THE RAILROAD-CROSSING BILL.

Next on the list was the Railroad-Crossing bill. Its important changes in the present law consist in limiting the time within which actions may be brought for violations to sixty days from the date of the offense and in permitting a train to stop at any point within 800 feet of the place where another road is crossed at grade. Its most objectionable feature to those opposing it is the provision which makes it retroactive in its effect, thus cutting off, or seeking to do so, at least, all pending prosecutions where penalties are sought to be recovered for violation of the present law. The bill was earnestly opposed by Senator Hamilton because of this provision. He said that by means of it the roads were asking the Legislature to relieve them from penalties they had incurred as violators of the law. If the roads would obey the law the spies who watched for violations in order to gain a part of the fines recovered would be out of an occupation. The trouble is, he thought, that they wanted a chance to violate the law with comparative impunity. Senator Streeter also spoke against it, but the speeches availed nothing, and by 27 to 12 the bill was passed. The Governor's approval will make it a law. It reads as follows:

> SEC. 12. All trains running on any railroad in this State when approaching a crossing with another railroad upon the same level, or when approaching a swing or drawbridge in use as such, shall be brought to a full stop before reaching the same and within 800 feet therefrom, and the engineer or other person in charge of the engine attached to the train shall positively ascertain that the way is clear, and that the train can safely resume its course before proceeding to pass the bridge or crossing.
>
> SEC. 13. Every engineer or other person having charge of such engine violating the provisions of the preceding section shall be liable to a penalty of $200 for each offense, to be recovered in an action of debt in the name of the people of the State of Illinois, and the corporation on whose road such offense is committed shall be liable to a penalty of not exceeding $200, to be recovered in like manner, the amount so recovered to be paid into the Treasury of the county in which the offense occurs, but no recovery shall be had in any case for any offense committed more than sixty days prior to the commencement of the action. The provisions of this and of the preceding section shall extend to and govern all cases of neglect or failure to stop the trains as required by law before passing any bridge or railroad crossing, whether occurring before or after the said provisions shall take effect, and no act or part of an act inconsistent with such operation and effect being given to this law shall in any way apply hereto.

OTHER SENATE MATTERS.

The bill which authorizes the Illinois Industrial University at Urbana to change its name to that of the "University of Illinois" came up on the question of its final passage. Senator Whiting spoke against the bill. He said the institution had received from the United States lands to the amount of 480,000 acres. From the sale of this land nearly $500,000 had been received and some of it remained yet unsold. Champaign County had contributed about $500,000 to secure the location of the school, and the State had appropriated in all since its foundation about $2,000,000 for the support of the institution. After the expenditure of this large sum to establish a school that had for its purpose the improvement and advancement of the industrial classes, and which was organized solely for that object, it now appeared that the name of the institution was to be changed and it was to be robbed of its distinctive character. He earnestly asked that the labors of the men who had organized the school should receive better recognition than this. Senator Streeter said the sole reason given for the passage of the bill was in fact a poor one, that the students and graduates were ashamed of the word "industrial." Senator Thompson insisted that the name should be changed because reformatory schools in other States used that word in their names. The students of this institution should be relieved from the suspicion of being inmates of a penal school. Senator Gillham joined in the opposition to the change, but the opponents of the bill were in the minority, and by a vote of 28 to 14 it was passed. If the Governor approves of the change the school will hereafter be known as the "University of Illinois."

House bill 260, to prevent frauds in canned goods, was reported back by the Judicial Department Committee, with the recommendation that it pass.

THE INVESTIGATION.

The question of blackmail and sand-bagging did not come up in the House this morning, the members preferring to wait till the Investigating Committee gets through its work and reports. Mr. Collins, whose resolution had been made a special order, said Haines had appeared before the Investigating Committee and had stated his willingness to tell all he knew. In view of this he thought it would be entirely fair and proper to refer the resolution to the committee. He made a motion to this effect, which was carried without opposition. When the committee began its afternoon session there was a great commotion over the report of yesterday's proceedings which had appeared in the Chicago papers. The report was agreed after critical examination to be a very correct one, and the members were at a loss to guess how, in view of all their precautions to insure secrecy, it had leaked out. They all came to the conclusion that the stenographer's notes must have been transcribed. Mr. Baird told his fellow-members how he had tried to pump a reporter by declaring that the report was wholly incorrect, but had failed. When the stenographer came in he was put through a rigid cross-examination to prove that his notes had not been borrowed nor his typewriter used. He thought the testimony in the papers must have been manufactured, but the members of the committee took no stock in this. Finally the stenographer was compelled to read over his notes line by line, special attention being paid to Mr. Bartholomae's testimony. The members held copies of THE TRIBUNE in their hands and were pleased to note that two or three inaccuracies or omissions on the part of the stenographer who evidently did not catch the point of all Mr. Bartholomae's remarks. A case in point was the story of Mr. John Donnelly of Woodstock.

Finally the committee decided to go ahead without any change in the shorthand work. The leading witness on butterine was Mr. McGlincy, the Secretary of the Elgin Board of Trade. At the outset Mr. McGlincy disclaimed any personal knowledge of the use of money to influence legislation on the butterine bills. He did understand, however, that $1,100 had been put out for this purpose. The story of the $600 draft was old to him, as were also the facts connected with the visit of the two delegations to Springfield and the call made on them by Campbell of Hamilton. The gist of Mr. McGlincy's testimony was mainly in corroborating what President Bartholomae had told them. He added some light on the extra $500 which was said to have been paid, his impression being that several Senators got $50 each. Mr. McGlincy also gave the committee some pointers on Elgin people and members of the Legislature who could give further information. He agreed with the committee that Treasurer Hintz should lose no time in appearing and telling all he knew. Other butterine evidence was sifted down with results which were said to be very satisfactory.

Mr. W. B. Keep of Chicago was examined in reference to the affidavit said to exist concerning the offer of a certain member to insure the defeat of the Telegraph bill for $2,000. He could not say of his own knowledge that such an affidavit existed. He had visited Springfield several times during the session, and had met Mr. Tubbs, who was a personal friend. He had heard about offers being made to telegraph officials to defeat the bill and thought that Mr. Tubbs ought by all means to appear before the committee and tell all he knew. It is not definitly settled, but Haines will probably appear before the committee tomorrow. He professes to be anxious to tell what he knows, but he is anxious to do just the opposite. The committee will insist on straightforward testimony and it will then be seen what a slippery fish Elijah is.

It is reported that Haines and Baker have come to an understanding on the Telegraph bill and all matters connected therewith. This of course implies that, so far as they are concerned, the Investigating Committee will receive no aid in its efforts to look into the charges of corruption Haines so dramatically flourished last Friday. In confirmation of this report it is said that Haines has destroyed the documentary evidence he threateningly waved on that occasion. If this be true, and one of his clerks is quoted as authority for the statement, the committee will probably find the Speaker a very barren topic for investigation. However, this political agent of the corporations may find that after all the committee is not dependent upon his insecure memory for the facts about those affidavits.

LUTHER LAFLIN MILLS ON THE BURGLARY CLAUSE.

Luther Laflin Mills was asked yesterday for his opinion of the amendment to the burglary clause of the criminal statutes which passed the House Tuesday.

"I heartily approve of it," was his reply. "The present law makes no distinction between a burglary committed on a private house and on any other building; nor does it make any provision for cases where the crime is committed at night by an armed man—all kinds of burglary being punishable by a term of imprisonment varying from one to twenty years. The amendment fixes five years as the lowest term in the case of the dwelling-house mentioned before and for armed burglars. The object of the amendment seems to be to increase the protection to homes and afford a commensurate penalty for the more dangerous class of criminals. And, if the law is passed, I believe that this object—which is certainly a desirable one—will be accomplished."

MAXWELL'S REAL NAME.

THE SUPPOSED MURDERER OF C. ARTHUR PRELLER IN ST. LOUIS SAID TO HAVE GONE UNDER AN ALIAS.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 10.—The Acting Chief of Police received today a letter from the brother of the late C. Arthur Preller, who was murdered at the Southern Hotel in April, inclosing a letter from a friend which throws new light upon the identity of Maxwell. The writer is Walter S. Carrington of Stockport, Lancashire, England, and he states that Maxwell's real name is H. M. Brooks. He was articled to a firm of solicitors in Stockport, and twelve months since established a law practice at Hyde, where his father is a schoolmaster. He forged his father's name to a check and left for America, taking with him a fine magic lantern belonging to a doctor named Sidebottom, a suit of clothes, and a watch, for which he never paid. It is presumed that Maxwell and Brooks are one and the same person.

NEW YORK.

Jacob R. Shipherd Made the Target for the Stings of an Irate Woman's Tongue.

An Attempt at Murder and Suicide by the Wife of a Wealthy Quaker—Street Cleaning.

The Mexican Southern Loses Its Franchise and Grant—Emigrant Rates—Gotham Gleanings.

NEW YORK, June 10.—[Special.]—Mrs. Amanda Delphin has a grievance against Jacob R. Shipherd, of Peruvian guano fame, as a good many other people have, and she went for him today with a determination such as was shown by none of the Congressmen who looked into his record in the guano claim matter. Even Perry Belmont treated him mildly in comparison with Mrs. Delphin. The scene of Mrs. Delphin's assaults on the great negotiator was the special term of the Supreme Court, where Judge Van Brunt was presiding over the trial of her suit against Shipherd and the Washington Coal Company. Mrs. Delpnin is the owner of a tract of coal land lying on Paint Creek, in Kanawha County, West Virginia. There are incumbrances on it to the extent of $25,000, put upon it by persons who have suits against its previous owner, Justin Rideout. Learning that $50,000 would clear it of liens and enable her to begin the development of coal, she sought for a loan of that sum, to be secured by a mortgage on the property. She employed Arthur E. Wood to procure the loan, and gave him a memorandum of a promise to pay him brokerage fees if he should succeed in getting the money she required. In her complaint she says that Wood, without her consent, assigned that paper to Jacob R. Shipherd. In the early part of last September Shipherd was introduced to her and she gave him the same task that she had given Wood. Three days later he introduced himself into her sick room, and told her it was necessary for her to sign some papers to enable him to get the loan. She objected to doing any business, but he persisted, and finally induced her to sign her name. He then took the papers away without having read them to her. Soon afterward she found out that she had given Shipherd full power of attorney to do as he pleased. She repudiated this, but Shipherd continued to act as her agent, and, among other things, entered into an agreement for the transfer of the entire title to the West Virginia land to the Washington Coal Company. Furthermore, he began a suit against her in West Virginia for a counsel fee of $5,000, and to secure himself filed a lien for that amount against her property. Then Mrs. Delphin began her suit to compel Shipherd to deliver up the papers which he fraudulently got her to sign, and to restrain him from prosecuting his suit against her, and to restrain him and the Washington Coal Company from in any way interfering with the West Virginia property.

HE WANTED TO PLAY THE PAPA RACKET.

In his defense Shipherd says he has acted throughout his dealings with Mrs. Delphin under her instructions and for her best interests. She sought him out and employed him under a general retainer as her counsel and attorney. For three hours Mrs. Delphin talked about her wrongs, needing but little guidance from her counsel, Col. George Bliss. Her tone was tragic throughout, and whenever she looked or talked at Shipherd her eyes blazed. He sat and mopped his broad face or smilingly took note of her statements. Shipherd, she said, had purred around her and attempted to fondle her, but she had repulsed him, once giving him a resounding box on the ear. He had pleaded that she should look upon him as her father and should repose her trust in him. "Shut up, shut up, shut up," was her repeated command to him, followed by the additional one: "Get out of the house and don't come back until you bring that power of attorney and other papers you stole from me."

"Did you not tell me," asked Shipherd, beginning the cross-examination, "to go on with my negotiations respecting the removal of liens on the property?"

"No. I told you I would have nothing to do with you till you brought back my papers."

"What did I say that made you so anxious to have me leave you when you first saw me?"

"You played the 'papa dodge,' called me your 'dear, darling daughter,' and asked me to let you save me from that cheat, my lawyer. You said a former lawyer of mine was an old devil. I said I preferred old devils to new. I used to recite a piece called 'The Devil and the Lawyers,' and I am pretty well up on the subject."

"Is that all?"

"By no means," and Mrs. Delphin drew herself up to her full hight and glared at her interlocuter. "You told me your second wife was a dear, good little woman like me; that she would be a mother and you a father to me. I said I was merely looking for a real-estate agent."

"Why did you wish to employ me merely as a broker or real-estate agent, and not as a lawyer?"

"I had lawyers enough."

"Did you not tell me every lawyer you had employed had wronged you?"

"No. But you told me you would pay me $100 a month and my hotel bills if I would leave my husband."

"Why should I do that?"

"That's what scared me."

"Would you allow a man to make such a proposition to you?"

"No," decidedly; "and I boxed your ears, and I wish I had knocked your head off. You insulted me. You tried to kiss me, you nasty snail. You put your arms around me and I got a pistol. That was the day you invited me to go riding."

A succession of questions and retorts such as these wearied Mrs. Delphin. The vinaigrette, the brown bottle, and the fan had lost their power to sustain her, and the examination was adjourned until tomorrow morning.

A TRAGEDY IN HIGH LIFE.

The handsomest house and largest farm in Waterbury, L. I., is owned by Fred Willets, a wealthy Quaker. Ten years ago he married Miss Ella Whitson, daughter of Thomas Whitson, a prominent Friend of Flushing. Thursday night husband and wife retired about 11 o'clock. At midnight his wife quietly arose and unlocked a bureau drawer, from which she took a revolver. Returning stealthily to the side of the bed she placed the pistol against her husband's head and fired. Had the pistol been aimed a half-inch lower the ball would have entered the brain. As it was, it plowed a deep furrow across the forehead and stunned the sleeper. Mrs. Willets then pointed the pistol at her bosom, and attempted to pull the trigger. Her brother, Thomas Whitson, burst into the room and snatched the pistol from her hand. She fought desperately and begged him and the servants to kill her, as she had killed her husband and wanted to die. Willets remained unconscious for over an hour, but he is now out of danger, though he will carry a scar for life. Mrs. Willets was very violent for some hours, but finally became utterly exhausted. She was an inmate of an asylum some years ago. Sunday she was taken to Flushing to her father's house. This morning her mother heard something fall in a room on the second story. She rushed up-stairs and found her daughter standing alongside of an old medicine chest. Mrs. Willets smiled upon seeing her mother and said: "You have come too late." She had just swallowed the contents of a bottle of iodine and held the empty bottle in her hand. The services of a physician were quickly obtained, and tonight she was considered out of danger. She seemed perfectly sane except on one subject. She insists that she had lost her husband's love and that he would never forgive her for having tried to kill him.

CLEANING STREETS WITH SALT WATER.

The scheme to clean the filthy streets in the vicinity of the water front with salt water was given a trial tonight. The fire-boat Zophar Mills was made fast to the bridge wharf at the foot of Roosevelt street and two three and one-half inch lines of hose were attached to the engines of the boat. These were connected by a Siamese twin nozzle to one three and one-half inch line. This ran up Roosevelt street to Cherry, a distance of 1,100 feet from the Zophar Mills, where a huge tank capable of holding 4,750 gallons was stationed.

Mayor Grace, Fire-Commissioner Purroy, Police-Superintendent Murray, Gen. Shaler of the Board of Health, Superintendent Green of the Street-Cleaning Department, and other city officers interested in the project were present. Shortly after midnight the engine started pumping. In less than fifteen minutes Cherry street, from Franklin square to Oliver street, was deluged. The water was carried off through the sewers, and a force of street-cleaners with brooms were put to work to clean up the mud and slush. The Mayor and his party went across to Chatham and Baxter streets, where a similar experiment with Croton water was witnessed. A large first-class engine, capable of throwing 900 gallons of water a minute, was stationed at Baxter and Leonard streets, and two lines of hose, each 750 feet long, were run from it. Thirty men from different companies washed down Baxter street from Canal to Chatham and Leonard street west beyond Centre street. Capt. John Castles was in command of the firemen. Tomorrow the Health Board will make a study of the relative effectiveness of the two fluids.

FORFEITURE OF A GRANT TO A RAILROAD.

The *Diario Oficial* of Mexico for May 30, received in this city today, contains a copy of "the declaration of forfeiture" issued in the name of the President by Señor Fernandez, Secretary of Public Works, to the representative of the Mexican Southern Railway Company. This declares that the concession granted to the Mexican Southern Railway May 14, 1883, has lapsed owing to nonfulfillment of the terms upon which it was granted—these being that 250 kilometres of road should be built in the first two years and 200 kilometres in each succeeding two years till the road was completed. It declares also in accordance with terms of the concession that the $50,000 deposited by the company in the National Monte de Piedad as a guaranty of the fulfillment of the contract is forfeited. This concession was granted to Señor Ramon Fernandez as the representative of Mr. Jay Gould and Gen. U. S. Grant.

GOTHAM GLEANINGS.

Legitimate dealers in wines in this city are rejoicing over the conviction before Judge Barrett of Reilly, the man who was accused of selling imitations of leading brands of champagne. Reilly was arrested in February, 1884, on the complaint of John Osborn, Son & Co., and after a long delay was indicted by the grand jury and finally brought to trial. Judge Barrett, upon conviction, sentenced him to ten days' imprisonment and to pay a fine of $100, stating that the sentence was made light because it was the first conviction ever obtained under the law.

At a recent conference of the steamship passenger agents it was decided to increase the steerage rates between New York and Liverpool, but from Liverpool here no change will be made. The White Star, Cunard, Inman, and Anchor Lines will charge $20, an increase of $5, while the Guion, State, and American Lines will charge $19. The new rates go into effect the 15th inst.

THE SEASON OF ESSAYS.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES WITH A LARGE GRADUATING CLASS AT MONTICELLO SEMINARY.

GODFREY, Ill., June 10.—[Special.]—The forty-seventh anniversary exercises of the Monticello Ladies' Seminary took place in the large hall of the south wing of the main building today. The hall was festooned with flowers. At 10:20 a. m. the students filed into the hall and took seats arranged in a semicircle to the rear of the stage, next coming the gentlemen of note, consisting of John B. Johnson, M. D., St. Louis; T. M. Post. D. D.; E. P. Wade, Treasurer of the institution, from Alton, Ill.; Dr. Dimon, Brighton; and the Principal, Miss H. N. Haskell. The class of twelve graduates was arranged at the front of the platform in a semi-circle. Prayer was offered by the Rev. Post of St. Louis. The following program was then carried out:

Essay—"The Telling Turn in the Race," with salutatory, Miss Maria Hough, St. Louis, Mo.
Composition—"Popular Nomenclature," Miss Antoinette Schultz, Jefferson City, Mo.
Essay—"The March of Fact," Miss Leonor Flick, Bethalto, Ill.
Vocal duet—"See the Pale Moon," Misses Carrie Newell, Chicago, Nora Moffitt, Decatur.
Essay—"Lily and Nightshade," Miss Minnie Churchhill, Godfrey, Ill.
Composition—"The World's Antiphony of Blues," Elizabeth Chittenden, Mendon, Ill.
Symphony by twelve young ladies.
Composition—"Cross Lights of Historic Situation," Miss Ella Depart, Carthage, Ill.
Essay—"Profile of the French Revolution," Miss Minnie Kinney, Louis Prairie, Mo.
Piano solo, Miss Schultz.
Composition—"My Double and How She Undoes Me," Miss Mina Howley, Alton, Ill.
Essay—"Choice Shapes of Destiny," Miss Jane C. Smith, Marsonan, Turkey.
Song—"The Reapers"—double trio, consisting of Misses Smith, Reeve, Boynton, Hilliard, Moffitt, and Livingston.
Composition—"Donna Quixote," Miss Carrie Newell, Chicago.
Vocal solo—"Erfiani in Velomi," Miss Kinsey.
Essay—"Sacred Interiors," with valedictory, Miss Minnie Parks, Auburn, Ill.
Class poem—"Gloriana," the class motto, Miss Smith.

The diplomas were conferred by the Rev. T. M. Post, D. D., of St. Louis. Among those present were Mr. E. T. Prickett of Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. Newell of Chicago, and the Rev. Van Meter of Rome, Italy.

INDIANA STATE UNIVERSITY.

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., June 10.—[Special.]—This evening closed the fifty-fourth annual commencement of Indiana University. There has been a very large attendance, the number of visitors exceeding that for a number of years. The graduating class numbered twenty-six, of whom six were ladies, their orations occupying the entire forenoon. The surprise of the occasion was the marriage, before unannounced, of William M. Spangler, class of '80, and Miss Ida Smell, class of '82, librarian and assistant of the university. When the degrees had been conferred President Jourdan announced a new degree not usually conferred in the chapel on alumni, when the Rev. Mr. Phillipat announced them man and wife.

The annual alumni reunion is in progress this evening in the chapel, all the youth and beauty of the university and city being in attendance. The Board of Trustees has been in session during the week. Prof. John P. Branner was elected to the Chair of Geology; Profs. Woodruff and Nailter added to the faculty; and Prof. Clark was given a year's absence to study in Europe, Prof. W. J. Bryant taking his place in the interval. Honorary degrees were conferred on a number of graduates.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., June 10.—[Special.]—During commencement exercises today in the State University the whole audience went clear daft with delight on the reading of a telegram from Springfield announcing that the Senate had passed the House bill changing the name of the institution from Illinois Industrial University to University of Illinois. The cheering was loud and wild. On the call of Regent Peabody three cheers were given for the University of Illinois and the whole congregation arose and sang the doxology. This change of name gives universal satisfaction here as removing a great barrier to the prosperity of the institution. At 5 o'clock an ordnance salute was fired in honor of the change.

HILLSDALE COLLEGE ALUMNI.

HILLSDALE, Mich., June 10.—[Special.]—The quinquennial reunion of the Alumni Association of Hillsdale College occurred at the college today. At 6 p. m. the alumni met at the college church, where an address of welcome was made by the Hon. John C. Patterson of Marshall, Mich., President of the association. An ovation was delivered by W. W. Heckman of Chicago, Ill., and a poem read by Will Carleton of Brooklyn, N. Y. The evening closed with a grand banquet in the new gymnasium.

MINNESOTA UNIVERSITY ALUMNI.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 10.—[Special.]—The annual meeting of the Alumni Association of the State University was held today. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: H. F. Smith of '77, President; Miss Bessie Lawrence of '89, Vice-President; Miss Lizzie House of '80, Secretary; J. W. Perkins of '77, Treasurer; Prof. J. C. Hutchinson, Historian. It was voted to leave the positions of Orator, Poet, and Toastmaster vacant.

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO—COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES.

Several hundred persons gathered in Central Music-Hall yesterday morning to attend the twenty-seventh annual commencement of the University of Chicago. President Galusha Anderson, Judge Booth, the Hon. J. Y. Scammon, and members of the university faculty occupied the rostrum. Prayer was offered by the Rev. S. P. Taylor.

David J. Single delivered the salutatory oration on the cheerful theme, "The Justice of Capital Punishment," a penal institution which the speaker could not bring himself to regard favorably.

Elbridge R. Anderson followed with an oration built upon the life of Sir William Blackstone.

Theodore M. Hammond discussed the complicated "Railway Problem in the United States."

Miss Daisy M. Springer, a sprightly little Bachelor of Arts, then spoke of "Women—Wise and Otherwise."

Allen B. Seaman's subject was "Equality."

Samuel A. Perrine's subject was "Master Spirit and Captive Age."

Miss Elizabeth Faulkner delivered the valedictory oration on "The Influence and Mission of the Novel."

This program, agreeably interspersed with music by the Schubert Quartet, was followed by the conferring of degrees by President Anderson, the address to the graduating class, and the distribution of prizes.

Norton Everett Chapman, Elizabeth Faulkner, and Daisy May Springer received the degree of Bachelor of Arts; Elbridge Roberts Anderson, Theodore Merrell Hammond, David Judson Lingle, Samuel Allen Perrine, and Allen Briggs Seaman, Bachelor of Science; Frederick Lincoln Anderson and Gould Jefferson Travis, Master of Arts; D. E. Haffemann, Doctor of Divinity; and the Hon. Theo Nelson, Superintendent of Public Instruction in Michigan, Doctor of Laws.

The first prize of $50, for an original essay upon the subject, "The Rise, Development, and Termination of Slavery in the United States," was awarded to Elbridge R. Anderson; the second prize of $25 to Theodore M. Hammond.

Master E. J. Shaw and Master R. G. Hall Jr., of the sophomore class of the university, were awarded first and second prizes, respectively, for declamation.

In the course of his address to the graduating class, President Anderson, referring to the monetary troubles of the university, said: "We (the faculty) do not share the belief, entertained by many, that your alma mater is about to become extinct. It would be a sad year in which the people of Chicago, after rearing their splendid Board of Trade, devoted to the mercantile idea, should allow the single university within their borders to go down, in the midst of plenty, for want of help." These remarks were received with great applause.

Immediately before the audience was dismissed Dr. Anderson announced the opening of a new woman's college. "In doing this," he said, "I am aware that I may seem to be lending my voice in aid of a competitor, for we also receive young women at the university. But on public grounds, and out of regard for the cause of education in general, I am always glad to speak in aid of any institution devoted to so good a cause."

The reception tendered the university graduates last night by President Anderson was well attended. Many friends of the graduates were present, and the class made it pleasant for them.

AMERICAN ORANGEMEN.

THE NEW OFFICERS OF THE ORGANIZATION.

The sixteenth annual convention of American Orangemen continued its session yesterday and elected the following officers: Most Worshipful Grand Master, William H. Kennedy, New York; Deputy Grand Master, George Walker, Chicago; Grand Chaplain, the Rev. Stewart Crockett, Randall, Ill.; First Deputy Grand Chaplain, the Rev. R. H. Burke, Chicago; Second Deputy, Samuel A. Fleming, Philadelphia; Grand Secretary, James Walker, Providence, R. I.; Deputy, Robert McNeil, Pittsburg; Grand Treasurer, William Russell, Chicago; Deputy, John McCauley, Troy, N. Y.; Grand Lecturer, William Walker, Allegheny City, Pa.; Lecturer for Illinois, Samuel J. McCarroll, Chicago; for Michigan, Bernard Burns; for Pennsylvania, William Gillan; for Ohio, Jacob Monday; Grand Director of Ceremonies, William Adair, Pittsburg; Grand Inside Tyler, James Dyer, Pittsburg; Grand Trustees, George Heon, Pittsburg; John Dalzell, Chicago; and John Gardner, Pittsburg. These officers were installed yesterday afternoon by Past Supreme Grand Master B. P. Reynolds.

A public meeting was held at night in Klare's Hall on North Clark street, Dr. B. P. Reynolds, Past Supreme Grand Master for the United States, presiding. The attendance was much lighter than had been expected, many of the delegates having taken the early evening trains out of the city.

The Chairman introduced the Rev. J. H. Burke as the first speaker. Mr. Burke said that Orangemen were to be found wherever freedom of conscience and religious liberty existed. The Loyal Institution was committed to the preservation of the principles fought for in the battle of the Boyne. The speaker darkly hinted that Americans might yet see the time when they would be called upon to resist the encroachments of papacy. They would then be glad that there were Orangemen in their midst. At present the order was misunderstood in America—a fact that was due to the peculiar character of the United States Government. For his own part, the speaker had no manner of use for a Government which permitted Romanists, infidels, and other heathen to flourish under its laws. He was for the good old times of 1688-'90, when such like cattle were ostracized from society—as they deserved. A constitutional monarchy committed to uphold the Protestant religion was his ideal. There was food for consolation in the recent failure of Gladstone—the man who had helped to extend the power of Catholicism in Ireland.

William H. Kennedy of New York, the newly elected Supreme Grand Master, was the second speaker. He showed a disposition to "hedge" on some of Mr. Burke's utterances concerning the United States Government.

Several other speakers followed in the same vein. A brass band meanwhile filled up the intervals with "Boyne Water," "Derry Walls," "Arise, Sons of William," and other melodies, at the sound of which the Pope is said to suffer excruciating pains.

At 10 o'clock the scene was shifted to the banquet hall, where an hour was spent in brotherly conviviality.

CLEVERLY TRAPPED.

A CLEVELAND DETECTIVE'S RUSE TO CAPTURE A VALUABLE PRISONER.

CLEVELAND, O., June 10.—[Special.]—Two arrests were made here this morning in a case that has been very shrewdly handled by a detective, and one of the parties is a Chicago woman, a Mrs. Annie Stark of No. 299 Fulton street. She is charged with receiving stolen property and was decoyed from Chicago Monday evening by Private-Detective Lew Whitney, who has worked up the case. The other party is William Englesdorff, a Hebrew cutter employed by Felsenheld Bros., wholesale clothiers of this city. He is charged with grand larceny and his employers are the prosecutors. He has been systematically robbing them for months of valuable cloth, plushes, silks, etc., valued at about $4,000, and, although suspected for some weeks, the hiding-place for the goods was not discovered until a week ago. Then Mrs. Stark was spotted and enticed here. Both prisoners confess to their share in the robbery. Whitney first traced a trunk with $2,000 worth of silk plushes and cloths to Mrs. Stark at No. 199 Fulton street, Chicago, and followed it a week ago last Thursday. He called upon her and found that she was keeping a private hospital for women who had been indiscreet. Whitney explained that he had a young woman friend in trouble. She was in Toledo. Mrs. Stark agreed to receive and relieve her for $50 a week, and finally agreed to go with the detective to Toledo and accompany the girl to Chicago. She did so, and was arrested when the train reached Toledo. She has been connected with Engelsdorff for some years, living with him here and in Chicago as his wife. Mrs. Stark tells some stories implicating Cleveland parties in good standing as calling her peculiar service into requisition.

A reporter called at No. 299 Fulton street last evening. A young woman said in reply to an inquiry for Mrs. Stark that "her mother was somewhere in Ohio on business." She didn't know where, and didn't know when she would be back. There is a rumor in the neighborhood, and the police believe that Mrs. Annie Stark and Mrs. Annie Vannornum are the same person. Mrs. Vannornum is the woman who was arrested, with Dr. Kellogg, in January, 1883, on a charge of committing abortions in a quiet "home" conducted for the benefit of unfortunate females. At that time she lived on Centre avenue, but she afterward removed to a house near the corner of Green and Fulton streets, where she conducted another home until a recent date, when she disappeared from the neighborhood. To strengthen the belief that she traveled under the two names it is noted that the lessee of her house at No. 155 Centre avenue, where she was arrested, was a Jew named William Ingelstorf, described as a cutter in a down-town cloaking establishment. The dispatches give the woman's accomplice the name of William Engelsdorff, and he also is a cutter in a fashionable tailoring establishment.

THE FIRE RECORD.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 9.—[Special.]—A couple of days ago a man named James Bee was arrested in San José on suspicion of having started numerous fires. He made a full confession today, stating he started all the fires the nights of May 29, 30, and June 1 in San José, Milpitas, and Santa Clara. He had intended starting out on an incendiary cruise out of hatred to the Chinese and their employers prior to the delivery of Coroner O'Donnell's speech, but the latter's speech precipitated matters. He claims to have always been a hard-working man, and never been jailed before. He expresses no regret for his crimes.

NEW ORLEANS, La., June 10.—[Special.]—At 6 o'clock this morning fire broke out on Canal street, between Bourbon and Dauphine, at the Oriental Exhibition of Ali & Kraut, which, with the fancy-goods store of J. F. Cooper adjoining, was totally burned. Schilling's hair store, Dr. Kell's dental rooms, Dr. Hedges' drug store, Navra's crockery store, and Berland's saloon, at the upper corner of the block, were all more or less damaged by fire or water. D. H. Holmes' dry-goods store had a narrow escape. Half a dozen firemen were more or less severely injured. The losses foot up $88,000, covered by $120,000 insurance, mainly in home companies. There are suspicions of incendiarism, which are being quietly investigated.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 10.—John O. Smith's tin and sheet-iron factory, L. J. Ormsby's paper warehouse, Garrett's printing-house, Dodge's sewing-machine store, Ostrander's tobacco store, Fairchild's men's-furnishing store, Hall's book-bindery, Andrews' produce store, and a number of offices in Wells' Block and Pike's Block were damaged by fire last night to the extent of $100,000. Frank Edwards, an occupant of one of the offices, was burned to death. Louis House was run over and killed by an engine.

NEW YORK, June 10.—At 1:50 this morning a fire broke out on the sixth floor of the seven-story brick building No. 83 Frankfort street from some unknown cause. H. M. Oltorre & Co., printers, occupied that floor. The flames quickly extended above, but the engines that responded to three alarms kept the fire in the one building. The other firms in the building were S. Collins, Son & Co., manufacturers of ink, on the second floor, and P. H. Reilly, maker of woodcuts, maps, and colored engravings. The total loss is estimated at from $40,000 to $50,000.

MANISTEE, Mich., June 10.—Fire destroyed Kitzinger's shingle-mill at a late hour last night with all the contents. Loss, $30,000; insurance, $11,000. The mill was not in use.

MONTREAL, Que., June 10.—Fire at St. Cesaire, Que., last night destroyed Senator Chaffee's residence and a number of stores, hotels, and dwellings. Loss, $150,000; partly insured.

BOLIVAR, Tenn., June 10.—The post-office was burned last night with all of its contents.

READY FOR BATTLE IN OHIO.

ALL THE CANDIDATES FOR GUBERNATORIAL NOMINATION IN SPRINGFIELD AND PREPARING FOR A RED-HOT FIGHT TODAY.

SPRINGFIELD, O., June 10.—[Special.]—Springfield is one blaze of light tonight and the city is already packed to overflowing. All the hotels are filling and 300 private houses are thrown open for the reception of the delegates and visitors. The headquarters of Gens. Kennedy, Beatty, and Foraker at the Arcade are at this hour packed with eager and surging crowds, while the lobby of the hotel and the Arcade itself is one solid mass of humanity. Speeches have been made from the balconies all the evening, each candidate appearing in turn, and at several times during the evening three or four brass bands have been playing at one time in a vain attempt at drawing the others out. The delegations are all here tonight, the last having arrived since dark. Everything is in readiness for the convention, which will be called to order at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning in a wigwam erected for the purpose. The building is a neat structure, and the interior has been beautifully decorated with flags, bunting, and evergreens. Between the arches are pictures of prominent Ohio statesmen, and in front of the stage are large medallions and trophies. The various delegations have been holding meetings at their headquarters this evening. A lively time is reported at the meeting of the Cuyahoga County (Cleveland) delegation, but the result was that the entire vote of the county—forty-eight—will be cast solidly for W. G. Rose, who ran for State Lieutenant-Governor with Foraker two years ago. A break is reported in the Hamilton County (Cincinnati) delegation to Rose. It has been until this evening solid for Foraker, with seventy-seven votes. The other delegates are divided between Kennedy, Foraker, Beatty, Rose, and McKinley. The Foraker men claim they will have 325 votes on the first ballot, but this is disputed by the adherents of the other candidates, whose opposition to him is more determined and outspoken than his support. There is a strong sentiment that Foraker must be nominated on the first ballot, if at all, and although he certainly is in the lead at the start, it is doubtful if he can draw to him the necessary number to nominate him. The Beatty boom does not boom, but Beatty is making a persistent still-hunt and his friends are hopeful. Gen. Kennedy is at the present writing the strongest candidate, and one to whom the most of the delegates will go if they cannot nominate their favorit. W. G. Rose of Cleveland is next choice, and unless all signs fail one or the other of these will be nominated. The Hon. J. D. Taylor of Guernsey County has been selected as temporary Chairman and the Hon. Amos Townsend of Cleveland as permanent Chairman.

THINKS IT SHOULD STOP.

MR. ALM THINKS THE FAITH-CURE MEETINGS CONDUCTED BY MEYERS MORE HARMFUL THAN BENEFICIAL.

Complaint was made last night by a Scandinavian named Alm that Brother Meyers, who is conducting faith-cure meetings in the Pacific Garden mission, has so bewitched the female members of his family that he is afraid they will lose their reason. They are, already, he says, so completely under Meyers' power that they will not listen to the prayers and demands of the head of the family to let up a little on the craze, but insist on attending every meeting. The man himself is employed at the Stock-Yards, and it is impossible for him to go with his family at all times, but last night, having become alarmed, he thought he would see what there was in the alleged "cure." He found an audience of about 250 men and women who were harangued by the "brother" and his companions. Meyers said among other things that if there were any Spiritualists in the room he would "call the curse of God upon them to strike them dumb." He placed his hands upon the heads of those to be cured and, calling down the blessing of God, said that if they did not fall to the floor they were possessed of the devil. A great many were thus "cured." Two deaf and dumb women went up and were cured and afterwards addressed the assembly, saying they could hear everything that was said. There was a rush towards the platform by the eager throng, anxious to be made well of the ills to which flesh is heir, and in the struggle to be first a number of women were trampled under foot. Another thing that struck him as not being entirely consistent with the faith cure was that Brother Meyers took up a collection, exhorting his hearers to give liberally. Half-dollars and quarters were numerous and it took a large-sized bag to hold the proceeds. The man says his own friends are neither sick nor ailing, but have been carried away by a religious enthusiasm which is more hurtful than beneficial. He thinks there may be others in the same fix, and thinks a stop should be put to the thing before others are led into it.

A BAD FALL.

COLLAPSE OF A TEMPORARY STRUCTURE ON THE STAGE AT THE EXPOSITION.

During the progress of the opera at the Exposition Building last evening a temporary platform broke and precipitated seven of the female chorus-singers to the stage, a distance of ten feet. Three of them were injured, one seriously. Miss Bergen's right leg, below the knee, was bruised badly, and Miss Grünewaldt's foot was slightly bruised. Mrs. Hirsch was the greatest sufferer. She is married to one of the chorus singers, and was in no condition to suffer any shock. In the fall two women landed on her, and her injuries with the shock will probably prove disastrous. The accident occurred behind the scenes, and while the chorus was preparing to appear in the last part of the final act. It was intended that the chorus march from the platform down the steps to the stage abreast, and the girls were taking their places when the crash came. It is claimed that one of the horses supporting the planks gave way, while, on the other hand, it is asserted that one of the planks had been sawed part way through on some previous occasion and had been carelessly put in use last night to support a heavy weight. When it snapped the entire structure collapsed.

Only the principals were on the stage at the time, and a dialog was being spoken. Mr. Lube was acting stage manager at the time, and had just taken a cue for his part when the crash came. Although badly frightened at first he said in an undertone 'Go ahead,' and, speaking his lines, was followed by the rest of the company, who finished the play. The audience seeing the play progressing remained quietly in their seats. A panic was averted by the composure and prompt action of Mr. Lube, and four men who were responsible for the break were discharged.

THE GAMBLER'S PARADISE LOST.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 10.—All the gambling-houses were closed tonight by order of the Mayor, who says the gamblers from Chicago and Western cities, under the impression that this is their paradise, have been flocking here, and he wants it stopped.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

The Administration Will Try to Cause the Discontinuance of Silver Coinage.

Secretary Manning's Instructions in Regard to Reappraisement at New York.

Report as to the Maxwell Grant—Officers Elected at the Charities Conference.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 10.—[Special.]—The statements published in certain financial journals that the Treasury Department is still in negotiation with National banks to borrow gold is denied at the Treasury Department. There was a time when it was thought possible that negotiations of that sort would be necessary, but the policy which the Administration has adopted has, it is believed, removed apprehensions as to the financial situation, and has made it clear that it will not be necessary to resort to any extraordinary means before the meeting of Congress. Then, unquestionably, all the influence of the Administration will be exerted to endeavor to secure the passage of a law directing the discontinuance of the coinage of the silver dollar. Meanwhile it is confidently predicted by Treasury officials that the monthly shrinkage of gold will gradually decrease. It will be the policy of the department, unquestionably, to limit the issue of silver certificates as much as possible, in order, among other things, to increase the stock of gold derived from the payment of customs. Possibly another feature of the policy will be to endeavor to put silver dollars in circulation in portions of the country so distant from the commercial centres that the heavy express charges will make it too expensive to ship them to money centres.

REAPPRAISEMENT AT NEW YORK.

The Secretary of the Treasury has written a letter of instructions in regard to the reappraisement of property to the General Appraiser of New York, in which he takes occasion to condemn as unwarranted the practice in that office of holding a sort of public trial in which the preponderance of evidence prevails. The Secretary says the reappraisement should be made in the same way as the first appraisement; that the Appraiser should know his business and should avail himself of his right to summon testimony only to the extent of learning necessary facts relating to the merchandise; and that this hearing of evidence should not be in public.

THE MAXWELL LAND GRANT.

Commissioner Sparks has taken up the celebrated Maxwell land-grant claim and made a full report on it to Secretary Lamar. The company claims that it owns 1,700,000 acres under this grant. The Commissioner expresses the opinion that it is fraudulent in all land claimed above 100,000 acres. He recommends that the Attorney-General be instructed to enter suit to recover the land covered by what he contends is a patent obtained by fraud. There are some 1,200 settlers on the tract, and suits of ejectment are pending against many of them. The case is a very notorious one, and the interests in the tract are held by heavy capitalists in this country and in Europe.

THE CONFERENCE OF CHARITIES.

The morning session of the Conference of Charities and Corrections was largely devoted to the reports of committees on statistics of various kinds. These committees noted the difficulty of procuring complete returns of the statistics of pauperism, crime, and insanity. A committee was appointed to confer with the National Bureau of Education with the view of securing its aid in collecting these statistics. The reports state that there is nearly $8,000,000 invested in juvenile reformatories, and that there are 11,000 inmates supported by them at an annual cost of $1,500,000. It was recommended that some form of employment be given the inmates of these juvenile reformatories in order to make them partially self-supporting.

Thomas F. Ring of Boston read a paper describing the operations of the Wayfarers' Lodge of that city, where those who applied at the police stations for lodging were sent and cared for, paying for their night's rest by a certain amount of work in the woodyard in the morning. Nearly all of the applicants proved worthy. A delegate from Indianapolis described the Friendly Inn of that city, modeled after the Boston institution, which made an annual profit from its woodyard over all expenses of about $500.

In the afternoon session officers were elected as follows:

President—W. H. Neff, Ohio.
Vice-Presidents—D. C. Bell, Minnesota; W. F. Beasley, North Carolina; J. H. Estill, Georgia.
Secretaries—H. H. Hart, Minnesota; A. O. Wright, Wisconsin; O. C. McCulloch, Indiana.
Executive Committee—W. H. Neff, Ohio; Phillip C. Garrett, Pennsylvania; F. B. Sanborn, Massachusetts; A. E. Elmore, Wisconsin; F. H. Wines, Illinois.

The Council consists of all the ex-Presidents of the conference. Several interesting papers were read relating to the subject of Organized Charities.

NOTES.

Gen. Meigs, under whose supervision the District Water-Works were built, expresses the opinion that the present fishy smell in the water is due to a vegetable growth.

The Secretary of the Treasury has issued a warrant for $15,000 to the Director-General of the New Orleans Exposition and the head of the Women's Department, to be used exclusively in payment of claims against the Women's Department.

The various reports as to Gen. Logan's plans for the summer are incorrect. He intends to stay here for two months at least and then may take a short trip to the St. Lawrence River or to Atlantic City. While here he will endeavor to see to it that the law which gives old soldiers the preference for appointment to office is not violated.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs today opened bids for supplying 15,000,000 pounds of beef to the Rosebud, Yankton, Crow Creek, and Pine Ridge Indian Agencies. There were ten bidders, and the prices ranged from $3.45 to $3.65 per 100 pounds on the hoof. The proposals received at the New York letting were rejected because they were regarded as excessive, and the average prices of today's bidding are said to be $40,000 lower.

The Post-Office Inspectors who have been pursuing Hibbs, the defaulting Postmaster of Lewiston, Idaho, have discovered that he is at Farewell, a town 450 miles distant from Victoria, B. C. As he is accompanied by his family the inspectors have little doubt of being able to arrest him. It is probable that an attempt to effect the extradition of Hibbs will be involved in difficulty and raise a nice point. He could not be held for embezzlement, as that offense is not covered by existing treaties with British Columbia; nor forgery, as he was acting in his capacity of Postmaster when the drew the fraudulent money orders. It is hoped that he may be held upon the charge of stealing letters addressed to another person, but this again involves a nice question. The letters Hibbs took from the pouches were addressed to one "Davis," which was a name assumed for the purpose by himself.

THE QUESTION OF DIRECT TAXES AND DEBTS OF THE GOVERNMENT TO THE STATES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 8.—Controller Durham has just rendered an important decision as to whether a debt due to the State of Mississippi by the Government shall be paid or applied as a credit against direct taxes certified as due from said State by a former Controller. Controller Taylor certified that the direct taxes apportioned by the act of 1861 were due from the State. The greater portion of these remain unpaid, and the State stands charged with them on the books of the department under this certificate. There is now due to the State on account of commissions on the net proceeds of sales of public lands therein an amount less than the balance of taxes unpaid and charged, as stated. Sec. 1,766 of the Revised Statutes requires the accounting officers to withhold payment from any person who is in arrears to the Government, and to make a set-off. Two questions arise: (1) Is the State, in its corporate capacity, indebted to the United States on account of the direct taxes? (2) If not, how far forth is the present Controller bound by the certificate of Controller Taylor in applying the provisions of Sec. 1,766 of the Revised Statutes? Controller Durham holds that, under the Constitution, the direct taxes are assessed against the citizens of the State, and not against the State, and hence were not an indebtedness of the State in the corporate capacity; but that the certificate of a former Controller is, under Sec. 191, Revised Statutes, and Supreme Court decisions, binding upon a successor, and subject to revision only by Congress or the courts. He decides, therefore, to withhold final action upon this matter until the attention of Congress can be called to the same, which will be done in his next annual report to the Secretary of the Treasury. The principle involved in this case affects a good many of the States and a very considerable amount.

ASSEMBLIES OF THE SECTS.

STORMY MEETING OF THE REFORMED CHURCH SYNOD AT SYRACUSE, N. Y.—MINISTERIAL AND OTHER MEETINGS ELSEWHERE.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 10.—[Special.]—At today's session of the Reformed Church Synod reports were made on the condition of the theological institutions at New Brunswick, N. J., and at Hope College, Holland, Mich. The total number of young men in training at both was given at thirty-one. The committee lamented the scarcity of theological students. They also called upon pastors to do their duty in directing young men to the ministry, and upon parents to consecrate their sons to the sacred calling. A stormy debate was called forth by a resolution in the report recommending the adoption of measures for the support of the Northwestern Academy of Iowa. The Rev. L. Dykstra of that State spoke in favor of the institution. Elder G. J. Koller of Holland, Mich., said that he was stoutly opposed to "flooding the church with so many hungry wolves," or "turning mendicant tramps loose upon the fold of Christ." The Rev. A. Paige Peeke of Michigan showed the animus of the opposition by his remark that Hope College would suffer by the granting of financial aid to the Iowa institution. The resolutions, as reported, were carried. The synod adopted a resolution offered by Dr. Taylor and directing the clerk of the Board of Education to cooperate with the financial agents for the institutions in Iowa, Michigan, and New Jersey. At this afternoon's session the synod discussed the report of the Committee on Domestic Missions. The synod will probably adjourn tomorrow.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 10.—[Special.]—At today's session of the Minnesota State Baptist Association it was reported that there is a debt of $118,000 existing in the Home Board. The total receipts of the board for the year were $447,000. It was said that there are 6,000 Baptists in the State, exclusive of the foreign element, of which 3,000 belong to this association.

ELGIN, Ill., June 10.—[Special.]—The forty-fifth annual session of the Fox River Association of Universalists is being held in this city with a fair attendance of delegates. The Rev. J. W. Hanson of Chicago preached this morning. Dr. Ryder preaches tomorrow afternoon.

MATTOON, Ill., June 10.—[Special.]—The Springfield District Association of Baptist Ministers and Sunday-School Convention met in this city this afternoon and effected an organization by electing Elder Patt of Shelbyville President. A goodly number of ministers is in attendance. The question "Prerequisites of Church Membership" was discussed.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 10.—The American Protestant Association began its thirty-sixth annual meeting at the Keystone Hotel here today. Delegates are present from Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Ohio, Indiana, Missouri, Kentucky, and Mississippi. Only routine business was done today.

The afternoon session was taken up with debate on a proposition to change the age of applicants for membership from 21 years to 19 years. The subject was finally postponed for one year, when it will likely become a law. The election of officers will take place tomorrow and will terminate the business of the convention. It was decided to hold the next annual convention in Cincinnati.

DETROIT, Mich., June 10.—[Special.]—A church congress was held here last fall and then entered at length into a revival of the church work for the last year. The report of the trustees on the Episcopal fund shows the amount of the fund to be at present $86,193, of which $12,000 are shares of Chicago, Burlington & Quincy stock, $10,000 New York Central, $40,700 in mortgages, $23,000 in temporary loans, having $39,328 on hand. This evening the progress of missionary work was the special topic discussed.

RACINE, Wis., June 10.—[Special.]—The second day's session of the Lake Shore Baptist Association was attended by 150 delegates and was of an interesting nature. The Rev. R. E. Manning of Milwaukee was elected Moderator; Mr. Staples, Milwaukee, Clerk; J. Martin, Treasurer. Mrs. Crouse, Chicago, President of the Home Mission Society of the Northwest, made a few remarks on the training-school and other methods. The Rev. W. P. Hellings of Milwaukee and the Rev. G. F. Linnfield of Beaver Dam, President of the Mayland University, made remarks on mission matters and educational topics. The session closes Thursday evening.

WAR OF WAGE AND WEALTH.

A $90,000 COMMISSION FAILURE IN ST. LOUIS—YOUNGSTOWN (O.) IRON-MEN DENY SENSATIONAL STORIES—THE STRIKE UNCHANGED.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 10.—[Special.]—The well-known grain and commission firm of Harlow, Spencer & Co. today made an assignment to James L. Garretson. This firm for many years has occupied a controlling position in the Southern grain trade. In the winter of 1881 it received its first check, when it suspended because of the great drop in wheat. Several other St. Louis houses also went under then, notably Charles E. Slayback & Co. A short time before this suspension Mr. A. T. Harlow, the senior member of the firm, withdrew from active business, leaving Messrs. Corwin H. Spencer and T. H. Morgan to conduct the business, but retaining the original firm name. A land transaction in Monroe County, Illinois, by which the firm was obliged to tie up about $70,000, and the three bad years which have come together, are the causes for the failure. The firm has not had the money necessary to make advances to its consignees, and could get no wheat. Mr. Spencer states that the gross liabilities of the firm will reach about $90,000, nearly all of which is secured. He says they could have continued doing business longer, but preferred to close and protect all creditors.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., June 10.—[Special.]—Sensational reports here today were to the effect that the local iron manufacturers had signed the scale. The reports were wholly without truth. The situation is practically unchanged. Brown, Bonnell & Co., who were alleged to have signed, positively deny the statement. Receiver Brown is allowed to sign no contract under a ruling of the United States Court. The report that the fires in several mills will be lighted Sunday night is also untrue.

CLEVELAND, O., June 10.—Fayette Brown, receiver of Brown, Bonnell & Co., at Youngstown, was shown the dispatches sent from Pittsburg this afternoon stating that Brown, Bonnell & Co. would sign the Amalgamated-Association scale and resume work next Monday morning. He stated that there is not a word of truth in the report, either as to the intention to sign the scale or as to starting the works at the time stated.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 10.—[Special.]—This morning the workmen at Akron, O., returned their scale to the office of the Amalgamated Association with the signatures of the Akron Iron Company attached. This mill has some twenty-five furnaces and three trains of rolls, with a capacity of 8,500 tons per year. The mill gives employment to about 300 men. Their output is chiefly the best common and refined charcoal-iron polished shafting, and light T rails. The signing of the scale has but little effect upon the main points at issue, but it encourages the men who are now idle. The signing of the sheet-iron mill at Apollo yesterday greatly surprised many of the mill-owners, who expected the sheet-mill men to make a long fight. Conservative iron-men expect the strike to last several weeks, and they say that the manufacturers have a better show today than they had during the big strike of 1883. Then there were seventeen mills in operation—several more than now.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 10.—[Special.]—William H. Harris, proprietor of the Harris Iron-Works, assigned today. No schedule is filed, but the preferences foot up about $30,000. Best & Co., dealers in fancy goods and notions, also assigned today. Liabilities, probably $5,000; assets small.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 10.—The Controller of the Currency has declared a dividend of 2 per cent in favor of the creditors of the New Orleans Banking Association, making a total of 62 per cent so far paid to depositors.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 10—The trial of President William Riddle of the defunct Penn Bank, charged with conspiracy and embezzlement of nearly $2,000,000, will be called in the Criminal Court next Monday. Mr. Riddle asserts his innocence and confidently expects to be acquitted. Assignee Warner says the creditors of the bank will probably receive 10 per cent of their claims.

ONE YEAR.

The Jury in the O'Keefe Case Agree on a Penitentiary Sentence for "Dutchy."

Scenes During the Winding Up of the Evidence—The Gist of the Arguments.

A Motion for a New Trial Contemplated—O'Keefe Goes Back to His Cell.

The trial of Edward, alias "Dutchy," O'Keefe for the Third Ward ballot-box burglary before Judge Moran and a jury was brought to a close yesterday. There was a slim attendance in court. The most notable spectator was Joe Mackin, who sat with John Crawford on one of the side benches. Stephen Cooney and Peter Foran were called for the defense. They testified that they met O'Keefe about daybreak the morning of the burglary on Halsted street, near Thirty-fifth, went with him to his saloon, and staid there drinking with him for an hour. Detective Jones was called by the prosecution, and testified that he saw O'Keefe downtown Thursday forenoon, this being a direct contradiction of a portion of O'Keefe's evidence. Assistant State-Attorney Longenecker then addressed the jury, presenting a concise statement of the case as made out by the prosecution, and replying to some technical points raised by Mr. Thomson, O'Keefe's counsel. He then dwelt on the weakness of the alleged alibi presented by the defense, and concluded with a dissertation on the enormity of the offense.

Mr. Thomson then addressed the jury, and spoke for an hour and twenty minutes before the mid-day adjournment. He dwelt on the clamor of the public for a conviction and the possibility of an innocent man being made a scapegoat to satisfy this, and then went on to analyze the evidence, arguing that the principal witness, Sandy Fillio, was swearing himself out of the penitentiary, and was, therefore, not a credible witness.

On resuming at 2 o'clock the court was well filled with spectators. O'Keefe's mother and wife, the latter with a nursing baby, were present. Mr. Thomson resumed his address, and spoke for an hour. He condemned the methods of the prosecution, claimed that the main points of the evidence were unworthy of credence, that an alibi had been proved, and that there was at least a reasonable doubt of the guilt of the accused, and wound up with an argument that law and justice alike demanded the prisoner's acquittal.

State-Attorney Grinnell summed up for the prosecution. During his address a passage-at-arms occurred between the State-Attorney and Mr. Thomson relative to a person named Costello who had been summoned as a witness, in which something closely bordering on "the lie direct" passed between the attorneys. Mr. Grinnell said he told Mr. Thomson the previous morning that he would not have Costello present. Mr. Thomson said he heard nothing of the kind, otherwise he would have had Costello there for the defense. It seemed that Costello knew something implicating the missing Condon, O'Keefe's alleged partner in the burglary, but nothing about O'Keefe. The State-Attorney argued that the pretended alibi was one of the most ridiculous ever presented in a court of justice—that the defense tried to make a 3-o'clock alibi cover a 5-o'clock crime. He read the affidavit of the accused asking an adjournment from May 28 on the ground that Simon Wallace, a necessary witness for the defense, could not be present at that date. Wallace was in court; why had the defense not called him? Why had the defense not called Goldberg, alias "Jew Jake," or any of the others who knew something of O'Keefe's movements? Why had witnesses not been produced to impeach the character of the witnesses for the prosecution? Mr. Grinnell went on to show that the chain of evidence was complete and convincing that O'Keefe was guilty. An attorney and court-reporter named William Starkey, who is retained by Goldberg in the conspiracy case, was being banteringly referred to by Mr. Grinnell when a second scene occurred. Starkey jumped up and claimed the protection of the court or else the right to reply to Mr. Grinnell. The court ruled that, as Starkey had taken an active part in the selection of the jury, the State-Attorney had a right to refer to him, but with proper respect. Mr. Grinnell said he would not refer further to Mr. Starkey, and that that would hurt Starkey more than anything he could say about him. Mr. Grinnell finished at 4:30, having spoken for an hour and a half.

The court briefly instructed the jury on the law of the case, reading the statutes and penalties relating to burglary, and pointing out that an accessory was equally as guilty and equally as liable as a principal. The court then defined a "reasonable doubt," showing that the jury should not go beyond the evidence to hunt up chimerical doubts, but should have an abiding conviction of the guilt of the accused before rendering a verdict of guilty. Referring to the evidence of the accused on his own behalf, the court instructed that, while the jury had the right to disregard all portions of the testimony not corroborated by other credible evidence, they were not therefore warranted in assuming that the accused had sworn falsely. The jury retired at 4:45.

A VERDICT.

Meantime the accused had been taken into custody and lodged in the jail. At 6 o'clock Judge Moran left the bench and instructed the bailiff that he would return at 7:30. At 7:30 the Judge returned to the building and, finding the jury had not agreed, said he would come back about 10. It was rumored that ten of the jury were for conviction and two for acquittal, and also that the two holding out were Jurors Gormley and Bruner. At 10:30 Judge Moran took his seat on the bench and the jury was brought into court. The following verdict was then read by the clerk:

We, the jury, find the defendant guilty as charged in the indictment, and fix his penalty at imprisonment in the penitentiary for one year.

Mr. Thomson requested the jury to be polled. This being done, Mr. Thomson said he would move for a new trial, and asked that the prisoner be admitted to bail in any reasonable amount. The court refused to entertain the request, and the prisoner, who had been brought in from the jail, was then led back in the custody of the officers.

It was learned that the jury were all practically agreed from the beginning as to the guilt of the accused, but that two of their number thought there were legal difficulties in the way of a conviction for burglary. The first ballot resulted in ten votes for conviction and one for acquittal, the other being a blank ballot. At 8 o'clock the jury had finally agreed on conviction, and a vote was then taken on the term of imprisonment. The first informal ballot resulted in one juror for the full penalty of twenty years, two for ten years, four for one year, and the remainder for intermediary terms of five and eight years. The voting and wrangling lasted until 9:30, a very large number of votes being taken. The men who were for one year only stood out obstinately against any higher penalty, and finally that term of imprisonment was agreed upon about the hour named.

The grounds on which Mr. Thomson bases his motion for a new trial are that the court refused (1) to instruct the jury that unless it was shown that the boxes were taken away for the sake of gain the charge of burglary was not proved; (2) that the removal of the ballot-boxes, poll-books, tally-sheets, etc., for the purpose of interfering with an election and not for the sake of gain was not in the law a burglary.

While the jury were at lunch in the building about 11 o'clock, after their discharge, State-Attorney Grinnell arrived. He was delighted with the verdict. Going in where the jurors were seated, he said: "Gentlemen, I thank you, and congratulate you and congratulate the people of the State of Illinois for the verdict you have rendered."

A TALK WITH THE PRISONER.

O'Keefe behind the bars in the County Jail looked stolid as ever. He affected to read an illustrated paper, but it was quite evident he was thinking of something else. "I have nothing to say tonight," he said to a TRIBUNE reporter. "I'll wait until tomorrow or until I see my lawyer." He seemed to feel his position very keenly, and his voice shook as he spoke. Not many of his friends were around. Bill Gallagher hovered around the court room. John Sheridan and a few former Bridgeport associates were there also. Two or three prominent gang politicians were in the adjoining saloons waiting to hear the news. It was not pleasing, but they all admitted that the sentence was very light. State-Attorney Grinnell was much pleased at the verdict. The term of imprisonment ought to be longer, it is scarcely probable that a new trial will be granted even if O'Keefe's attorney presses the motion. Some of the prisoner's friends denounced the gangsters who put up the job. They had deserted O'Keefe, it was asserted. It was only a few days ago that the money for his defense was put up, and the screws had to be turned on them Tuesday night to procure bondsmen. They will not be likely to contribute freely for further litigation in connection with the case, and O'Keefe will probably go down and "do his bit." There is still another indictment pending against him for conspiracy to destroy election returns.

THE ORGANIZED APPETITE.

THE PRESIDENT'S DAILY ANNOYANCES FROM THE PERSISTENT OFFICE-BEGGARS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 8.—Of the millions of voters who voted to make Mr. Cleveland President about three or four hundred remain here begging him and his Cabinet for offices for themselves or for friends.

But, then, these 300 are as persistent as fleas in a Spanish inn or as flies on a hot August day. Many of their faces have become familiar in every place where an office can be begged for. Many of them have gone home and returned. Some of them have been here ever since the 4th of March. Some of them, of course, are recent arrivals fresh on the scene. Some of them want office for themselves, others are the agents of friends. Considering how small Uncle Sam's pay is one wonders how these creatures expect to get back their hotel bills and other expenses even if they should get office, which is not at all likely, or how those who are acting as agents for others are going to get pay for boring the President and the Cabinet day after day in a way that disgusts and irritates all who look on at the daily crowd.

They have become a serious hindrance to public business. They spoil the President's day, for they come early and in force, and they continue coming pretty much all day. For weeks Mr. Cleveland has worked almost every night until 1 o'clock, after giving the day from 9 o'clock to office beggars. For weeks those members of the Cabinet who are supposed to have "something to give away" have been compelled to work at night also at the necessary labors of administration.

And all not because the Democratic party is "an organized appetite," but because 300 or 400 persistent office-beggars, who claim to be the Democratic party, stay here to take up the time of the President and Cabinet with their wretched appeals. A man comes here for some office, sometimes for any office he can get. He is armed with a lot of too easily got recommendations from influential men, who do not care whether he gets anything so long as he gets out of their sight; he gets his Congressman either to introduce him or to give him a letter; he knows a Senator, perhaps; he pleads poverty, or long service to the party, or the support of his Congressman—almost anything, in fact, but exceptional fitness. He does not ask whether a place is vacant or whether he is wanted. He is simply a beggar. To those must be added a small number of Congressmen, who are apt to bring constituents along with them and urge them for place; and it sometimes happens that when a Congressman has very strongly and with a good deal of waste of time urged that his friend shall have an office, he comes on later alone to say that the fellow is a "bad lot," and ought not to have anything, but that it would have hurt his (the recommender's) "chances" if he had refused to bring him up.

HE CAME NORTH.

WHY THE HON. D. T. CORBIN DID NOT REMAIN IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

Among the recent additions to the Chicago bar is Mr. D. T. Corbin. He graduated at Dartmouth in 1857, read law, and entered upon the practice of his profession at Wells River, Vt. During the War he served as Captain of Company C, Third Vermont, being mustered out of the service at Charleston, S. C., in April, 1867. He was wounded twice, at Savage Station, Va., taken prisoner on the field, and sent to Libby Prison. After leaving the army he was appointed United States District Attorney for South Carolina by President Johnson, and discharged the duties with signal ability, being twice reappointed by President Grant. He was solicitor of the convention which framed the Constitution of South Carolina, and, upon its adoption, was elected to the State Senate and became President of that body. While holding this position he introduced a new code of practice for the courts, and also codified the laws of the State—the first time it had ever been done. In 1870–'71 he brought to punishment many of the Ku-Klux Klan, and in 1876 caused the arrest of about 500 of the night-riders who committed outrages against the negroes and murdered over fifty of them, giving the Democratic party such a check that the Republican voters took courage and carried the State for Hayes and Wheeler and Gov. Chamberlain. In recognition of his services the Legislature elected him United States Senator, but he was unable to get his seat. He started in to practice his profession, but, being a Union man who had fought in the army during the War, he and his family were ostracized. The Southern women of Charleston would not associate with his wife; no Southern children would associate with his children; and they were hooted at and insulted; and finally he decided to leave the South and come to God's country, where the fact that a man fought for the Union during the War is not materially to his disadvantage.

A CANADIAN CASE.

INTER-GOVERNMENTAL WRANGLE OVER A LARGE TRACT OF TIMBER LAND.

TORONTO, Ont., June 10.—[Special.]—The Dominion Government and the Ontario Government were on opposit sides of a case at Osgood Hall before Chancellor Boyd today, the dispute being no less than 55,000 square miles of territory in the District of Algoma, which may be described as between Lake Superior and Eagle Lake, and in the neighborhood of Wabigoon Lake. The dispute arose in this way: By leave and license from the Dominion Government the St. Catharines Milling & Lumber Company have cut pine timber to the extent of 2,000,000 feet upon a portion of the territory in question, paying therefor the sum of $4,125,521. The Ontario Government claims that the land in question and the timber thereon belong to them, and they ask an injunction restraining the company from cutting further timber, and a declaration that the property belongs to Ontario. The company in defense says that the property belongs to the Dominion Government chiefly by a treaty with the Indians, who were the original owners, known as the Northwest Angle Treaty. The style of the action is the Queen vs. St. Catharines Milling & Lumber Company. The Chancellor, in a most able and eloquent judgment, in which all the acts of Parliament, both Canadian and Imperial, which formed our different Governments were carefully reviewed and commented upon, gave judgment for the Province with costs, holding in brief that the decision of the Privy Council had finally set at rest any doubt as to the ownership of timber limits in the "disputed territory." The judgment is in the form of an injunction.

THE VIGILANTES IN VIRGINIA.

LETTERS RECEIVED BY PROMINENT CITIZENS FROM THEM THREATENING FURTHER DEEDS OF BLOOD.

LYNCHBURG, Va., June 10.—[Special.]—About two weeks ago Hairston Terry, who was undoubtedly insane, shot and killed J. A. Jeter, a well-known farmer of Bedford, for naming a dog after Terry's sister. Terry was taken from jail by a band of masked men and lynched. Gov. Cameron offered a reward of $1,000 for the apprehension of any of the lynchers. Terry was the son of a prominent and popular Confederate General, who has just recovered from a shock of paralysis. Several parties have expressed a determination to bring the vigilantes to justice. The vigilantes, after using every effort to cover their tracks, have resorted to threats and a number of their pursuers received yesterday and today anonymous letters warning them to desist. Capt. Thomas Whitehead, editor of the *Advance*, an afternoon paper here, has received the following:

As Secretary of Vigilantes No. 100, I. O., in the Counties of Amherst, Bedford, and Rockbridge, I am ordered to notify you that when you are speaking through your paper about the murderers of Terry you are laying a trap for yourself. We are going to banish crime and those who uphold it from our midst. Courts and juries do not punish according to law. Publish what you know to be true and nothing else, or we will treat you according to our law.

Mr. T. N. Williams, a well-known criminal lawyer, understood to have been employed to aid in detecting the lynchers, received a letter of similar import. There is great excitement over the condition of affairs, as the men on the side of the State have repeated their determination to hunt down the lynchers.

THE NORTHWEST.

A Fatal Disease Appears Among Cattle in Central Illinois—Other State Items.

Wisconsin and Minnesota Are Represented by a Budget of Irregular Doings—New Fair-Grounds.

Other Neighboring States Swell the Chronicle of Accidents, Conventions, and Accusations.

SHELBYVILLE, Ill., June 10.—[Special.]—The farmers of Holland Township, ten miles southeast of this city, are greatly excited on account of a disease among their cattle which they are afraid will prove to be pleuro-pneumonia. The symptoms are high fever and perfect madness. The first fatal case occurred yesterday, and an examination showed the stomach caked and hard, the lungs swollen twice their original size, and the eye-balls burst from their sockets. Thus far two fatal cases have been reported on neighboring farms. The cattle belonged to Benjamin North and Emanuel Aurand.

JOLIET, Ill., June 10.—[Special.]—Prison doors opened this morning for the exit of fifteen Chicago criminals—a choice lot of burglars, thieves, and "hoisters" who were sent down in July last for one year each—namely: Albert Freer, alias Tinker, Paddy Collins, Harry Fox, alias Plating, Charles Meyers, Philip Weber, Charles Johnson, Harry Byrnes, John Ken, William Wall, Ed Sheehan, H. G. Sanders, Charles Brown, Fred Hayes, Henry Kessler, alias Deiner, and Edna Sheldon, a female shoplifter.

Monday evening the City Council voted to continue the $1,000 liquor license for the ensuing year. The Chairman of the License Committee, a Democrat, reported in favor of the ordinance and the vote was a tie. The Mayor cast the decisive ballot.

STREATOR, Ill., June 9.—[Special.]—Streator is to have water-works. An ordinance granting a franchise and guaranteeing a definit annual rental for fire-hydrants was passed some time ago, and yesterday a meeting of home capitalists was held and all of the stock ($100,000) subscribed.

MATTOON, Ill., June 10.—[Special.]—The Masonic Benevolent Association of Central Illinois held its annual meeting in this city today. J. Richmond and James L. Scott of this city and James A. Brown of Hillsboro were elected directors. The report of the Secretary showed a membership of 5,279, being a net gain for the year of 1,054. During the year $119,661 was paid on thirty-three benefits, of which sum $16,292 came from the surplus. The association is in a prosperous condition. Its membership is scattered all over the country.

The City Council is trying to legislate the bucket-shops out of existence. An ordinance has been introduced, and it will pass, fixing the license for a bucket-shop or broker at $100 a month. The brokers will make a resistance.

LOCKPORT, Ill., June 10.—[Special.]—Mrs. Charles Bond, during a temporary fit of insanity, committed suicide this morning by jumping into the canal. The Coroner's jury brought in a verdict in accordance with the facts.

ROCKFORD, Ill., June 10.—The Grand Temple of Honor of this State concluded its session here today. The following officers were elected: G. W. T., W. H. Housel; G. W. V. T., S. Lane; G. W. R., E. I. Carr; G. W. T., A. S. Blake; G. W. N., J. W. Hudson; G. W. G., J. G. Veness; G. W. C., the Rev. J. A. Brouse. It was decided to hold the next meeting in Galesburg in June, 1886.

SAD RUNAWAY ACCIDENT—CRUSHED TO DEATH—JUDGMENT—MURDER AND SUICIDE.

LA CROSSE, Wis., June 10.—[Special.]—By a runaway accident near Sparta Mrs. Francis Wheeler of La Crosse was killed, being kicked in the head, and Mrs. A. B. Holden, residing near Sparta, seriously if not fatally injured, at noon today.

Philip Lockman, aged 14, while playing with a saw-log in the Onalaska boom this afternoon, lost his balance and fell into deep water. In the attempt to save him Milo Lockman, aged 21, was drowned with his brother.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., June 10.—[Special.]—W. H. Matthais, who came here last fall from Missouri, was crushed to death by a falling sand-bank this morning.

The opening session of the State Board of Pharmacy was held here today. About forty applications for pharmacist's certificates have been made.

MADISON, Wis., June 10.—[Special.]—Caroline Amberg, wife of John George Amberg, a stone-mason, suicided by drowning in Third Lake last night. Her body was found floating off Barnes' Pier this morning. She was of German birth, aged 56. She was driven to the act by brooding over her husband's inability to clothe and feed her as she deemed proper.

WAUPACA, Wis., June 10.—[Special.]—Charles Kreuger of Wausau today recovered judgment in Waupaca County Circuit Court against the City of Merrill for $1,600 damages caused by falling through a defective sidewalk.

WAUSAU, Wis., June 10.—Mrs. Smart, a young divorced woman living at Kickbush, north of this city, has been missing since last Monday, and there are strong suspicions of foul play. She came to Wausau by rail the evening of that day, got the mail, and started home on foot. She has not been seen since. A basket containing mail for parties at Kickbush and torn pieces of her clothing were found on the river bank, and there are evidences of a struggle. It is feared that she has been ravished and drowned. Search is now being made in the river for the body.

CUMBERLAND, Wis., June 10.—Late last night George De Long, a farmer living three miles out of the city, is said to have brutally murdered a Norwegian named Swenson, killing him with an ax. The victim was literally hacked to pieces.

A POSTAL CLERK ARRESTED—NEW STATE FAIR-GROUNDS—CHARGES OF LARCENY AGAINST AN EX-CLERGYMAN.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 10.—[Special.]—A. J. Swellenbach, paying clerk in the Minneapolis Post-Office, was arrested today at the instance of Postmaster Laraway for alleged embezzlement. His books are undergoing an examination. The accused not only fills the position of paying clerk, but acts as assistant receiver. Swellenbach was formerly a carrier, but was promoted to the Money-Order Department by Postmaster Laraway eighteen months ago.

Work at the new State fair-grounds is progressing rapidly. The track has been graded and the foundations for the main building have been laid. Three stables are being erected for horses, each one to accommodate 100 animals. Three stables will also be built of the same size for cattle. The officers and directors of the society already have their headquarters on the ground, while the Manitoba Railroad tracks have been laid into the grounds for a distance of about 300 yards. St. Paul & Minneapolis are laying an air-line boulevard to reach the grounds. It is believed that when completed they will be the finest fair-grounds in the United States.

The ex-Rev. E. S. Bowdish, who has been a Methodist minister, with considerable acquaintance through Wisconsin and this State, was arraigned in the District Court this morning to answer to an indictment for larceny, the complaint being made by his wife for an alleged abstraction of money from a letter. Bowdish was recently divorced and shortly after again married, but three days after the wedding his second wife left him and brought action for a separation on the ground of excessive cruelty. The suit is yet pending. His wife now charges him with taking $300 sent her by relatives. He was held in $1,000 bail for trial.

A COLD WAVE—BURGLARIES SUPPOSED TO BE COMMITTED BY WOMEN—CHARGES DENIED.

WABASH, Ind., June 10.—[Special.]—A cold wave struck this vicinity last evening, and a heavy frost, a thing unprecedented at this season of the year in this vicinity, fell. Fears were entertained that the crops would suffer serious injury, but information received from all portions of the county indicate that apprehensions were groundless.

Within the last three nights no less than six burglaries have been committed in this city, and though the aggregate amount of money and property obtained will not exceed $25, a reign of terror of a mild type has been inaugurated. The crooks are believed to be women—members of a band of gypsies which has been loitering about this vicinity for several weeks.

Jacob Miller, a young man residing in the western portion of the city, was yesterday thrown from a horse and seriously, perhaps, fatally injured.

The northern part of the county was yesterday visited by a heavy storm. A large brick house near North Manchester, belonging to George Kitteman, was blown down, entailing a loss of nearly $1,500. Several small barns and immense numbers of valuable trees were leveled to the ground, while fences were scattered in every direction.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 10.—Respecting the charges sent out from Helena, Mont., against Assayer Harrison, Senator Harrison, his father, says they are old, having been filed in February last by a discharged employé. They are of a trifling nature, and are based on the administration of affairs of the office. The report that testimony had been given in the investigation that public money had been used for speculation in private enterprises is false. The Senator received a telegram this afternoon saying, "Not one word of such testimony has been given."

MUNCIE, Ind., June 10.—[Special.]—Bishop and Olney Scott, who were arrested Monday evening charged with the murder of William Haines last March, were taken from jail this morning on a writ of habeas corpus for a preliminary hearing before Judge Lotz today to determine whether or not they should be admitted to bail. Most of the day was spent in the examination of Bishop Scott, who, it is said, did the shooting. An attempt was made by the State to show that the Scott boys had entered into a plot to kill not only William Haines, but his father, John Haines. The evidence on this point is meagre, but the prosecution expect it to be sufficient to show the killing of young Haines was premeditated. There are about fifty witnesses to be examined, and the hearing cannot be completed before tomorrow evening. Great interest is taken in the trial and the court-room is crowded with spectators.

RENSSELAER, Ind., June 10.—[Special.]—George Kammal of this place dropped dead this morning in a law office where he was having some papers prepared. He was about 70 years old, a native of Ohio, of Quaker antecedents, and related by consanguinity to some of the best and wealthiest families of this county. For many years he was cashier of McCoy & Thompson's bank. He was an excellent business-man and leaves a good estate.

IOWA STATE FIREMEN'S TOURNAMENT—WHOLESALE GROCERS' CONVENTION.

DAVENPORT, Ia., June 10.—[Special.]—Everything has been favorable for the second day of the State Firemen's Tournament. The grand parade began at 10:30. The decorations were profuse and the walks blocked with people. The procession numbered 1,875 firemen in uniform. In the line were twenty-two brass and martial bands, besides numerous hook and ladder trucks, hose carts, and fire steamers. At 1 o'clock the procession halted in the park and an address of welcome was delivered by Mayor Clause and responded to by President Lacy of the association. The speed contests were begun at the fair grounds at 4 o'clock this afternoon. In the class of steam engines the best times made in starting steam were: Council Bluffs, 4:46; Chariton, 10:04¾; Stuart, 11:43¼, and the prizes were awarded accordingly. For distance thrown the record stands: Chariton, 270 feet 3½ inches; Stuart, 211 feet 11 inches; Council Bluffs, 210 feet 9⅜ inches. The contests of the hook-and-ladder companies were conditioned upon running 300 yards and hoisting ladder. The Stuart company made it in 47½ seconds, the Melton in 49¾, and the Tipton in 52½ seconds. The principal events of the tournament occur tomorrow.

The annual meeting of the State Fireman's Association was held this evening. Dubuque was chosen as the place of holding the next tournament. P. Lacey of Council Bluffs was reëlected President of the association.

KEOKUK, Ia., June 10.—The annual meeting of the Western Wholesale Grocers' Association was held here today. Representatives were present from Des Moines, Burlington, Ottumwa, and other points. The following officers were elected: President, Hugh Robertson, Keokuk; First Vice-President, Charles T. Sperry, Des Moines; Second Vice-President, Maj. S. Mahon, Ottumwa; Third Vice-President, William Pilge, Burlington; Secretary and Treasurer, Charles Hewitt, Burlington. The visitors were given a drive around the city in the evening, followed by a banquet at the Paterson House.

BUSINESS-MEN'S ASSOCIATION—KILLED ON THE TRACK—HORRIBLE ACCIDENT.

NEGAUNEE, Mich., June 10.—[Special.]—The Negaunee Business-Men's Association has been formed, and the organization completed by electing the Hon. John Q. Adams President, Capt. Nathaniel Hibbert Vice-President, and L. A. Marsell Secretary and Treasurer, with a Board of Directors composed of the Hon. Edward Breitung, P. B. Kirkwood, J. Q. Adams, A. W. Maitland, and Joseph Winter. Business-men's associations have recently been formed in Ishpeming and Marquette, and will be in other towns of the peninsula. The purpose is to foster manufactures and encourage the investment of foreign capital.

WASEPI, Mich., June 10.—[Special.]—A man 80 years old, named Forbes, was instantly killed by an extra passenger-train going south on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Road at Nottawa this morning. He tried to get across the track ahead of the train, and was thrown about forty feet.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., June 10.—While Owen Doorenboss and H. Dykema, laborers, were carrying a bucket of hot tar across the staging between two buildings the staging broke, precipitating the men to the ground, and both were horribly burned about the head, face, and arms by the tar, possibly fatally.

LANSING, Mich., June 10.—[Special.]—The House passed House bills to correct errors in statements of Inspectors of Elections, incorporating two schools of Marquette, amending the statute relative to treatment at the university hospitals, and amending the statute relative to liens on logs and lumber. Also Senate bill to prohibit the manufacture or sale or importation of oleomargarine or buttorine. This last bill was amended providing for the payment to manufacturers by the State of the value of the property thus confiscated. The Senate concurred in this amendment. The Senate partially considered House bill amending the general drain law and after an all-afternoon discussion, and by a strict party vote, passed the Senate bill apportioning the Senatorial districts. By its provisions twenty-one of the thirty-two Senatorial districts are safely Republican. The Governor has appointed Henry Fralich of Grand Rapids Commissioner to arrange for the semi-centennial anniversary of the admission of the State into the Union, Vice Thomas D. Gilbert, resigned. E. H. Vanduzen of Kalamazoo has resigned as member of the State Board of Correction and Charities.

MASONIC GRAND LODGE IN COUNCIL—SOLDIERS EN ROUTE TO DIFFERENT FORTS.

FARGO, Dak., June 10.—[Special.]—The Grand Lodge of Masons today elected the following officers: William Blatt, G. M., Yankton; H. M. Wheeler, D. G. M., Grand Forks; J. Q. A. Beadan, S. W., Aberdeen; Samuel Ray, J. W., Lead City; Charles E. Boyden, G. T., Watertown; Charles F. McCoy, G. T., Aberdeen. Bismarck was chosen as the place for the next communication. Eighteen new charters were granted. An excursion was had this afternoon to the Dalrymple Farm. This evening a ball is being enjoyed in Masonic Hall. The lodge will be in session all day tomorrow upon routine business. The session will probably close tomorrow night.

The Eighteenth Infantry, from Forts Assinaboine, Custer, and Maginnis, in Montana, passed through Fargo today in command of Lieut.-Col. Coppinger, on their way to Forts Leavenworth, Hayes, Reno, and Gibson, in Kansas and Indian Territory.

A UNITED STATES MARSHAL MARRIES.

OMAHA, Neb., June 10.—[Special.]—Ellis L. Bierbomer, United States Marshal for the District of Nebraska, was married at noon today to Miss Elenora Boyd, eldest daughter of the Hon. James E. Boyd, Mayor of Omaha.

A blind mendicant named Winters was killed yesterday by a Missouri Pacific train near Weeping Water, Neb. The man, led by a boy, was crossing a long trestle, and, struck by the locomotive, was hurled sixty feet into the ravine below.

GEN. GRANT.

NEW YORK, June 10.—Gen. Logan called on Gen. Grant this morning. Gen. Grant passed an almost sleepless night. Dr. Douglas said this morning that it was not because of pain, but that it was the result of steady thought and application to literary work yesterday. The local conditions were unchanged.

Gen. Logan spent three hours in chat with Gen. Grant and lunched with the family. During Logan's visit Col. Batchelder called with a letter from the Secretary of War to get the Grant trophies, to be taken to Washington for safekeeping. Col. Batchelder was informed that the property would be turned over to him as soon as it could be prepared.

Drs. Douglas, Shrady, and Sands met in consultation this afternoon. The General's throat was examined and the conclusion was that the swelling inside the throat had decreased since the last consultation, while the swelling outside had increased downward and forward. The general condition was not materially changed, and the ulcerated parts at the base of the tongue showed no marked disposition to spread.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 10.—Col. L. N. Batcheldor, Deputy Quartermaster-General, left Washington last night for New York to receive and bring to Washington the testimonials and presents received by Gen. Grant at home and abroad, which were presented to the Government by Mrs. Grant. Col. Batcheldor was specially selected for this duty by the Secretary of War a few days ago. It has not yet been decided where the presents will be permanently placed.

PRESENT CONDITION.

Monthly Report of the Agricultural Department as to the Growing Crop.

A General Resume of the Tobacco Acreage and Prospects—Favorable Cotton Outlook.

Locusts Playing Havoc in Tennessee and a Source of Anxiety in This Section.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 10.—The June crop report of the Agricultural Department estimates the total wheat crop of the country at 360,000,000 bushels, of which 207,000,000 is winter and 153,000,000 spring. The condition of winter wheat is lower than ever before in June, being now 62 against 70 in May. Condition of spring wheat is 97.

The June report of the Department of Agriculture will make an increase in the cotton area of 5 to 6 per cent. Virginia, 107 per cent; North Carolina, 102; South Carolina, 103; Georgia, 104; Florida, 102; Alabama, 103; Mississippi, 106; Louisiana, 107; Texas, 110; Arkansas, 109; Tennessee, 101. The total area exceeds 18,000,000 acres.

The plant is healthy, growth nearly average, the stand good. Where recent rains have been excessive the crop is in the grass. The general average is 92, which is higher than in the three preceding years in June. There is an unusual uniformity in condition, only Tennessee showing less than 90. The State averages are: Virginia, 98; North Carolina, 93; South Carolina, 96; Georgia, 95; Florida, 93; Alabama, 92; Mississippi, 92; Louisiana, 95; Texas, 90; Arkansas, 91; Tennessee, 85.

The condition of winter wheat is reported lower than ever before in June. The general percentage has declined from 70 in May to 62. The averages of the principal States are: New York, 91; Pennsylvania, 67; Ohio, 56; Michigan, 94; Indiana, 63; Illinois, 40; Missouri, 52; Kansas, 56; California, 58. In some States there has been a greater loss of area than was anticipated in previous reports. The average yield will evidently be less than ten bushels per acre. The probable product of winter-wheat States, according to these returns, is reduced to about 207,000,000 bushels. But none of the Territories are included in the winter-wheat area.

The report of spring wheat is more favorable. The disposition last autumn to reduce its breadth, on account of the low price, was checked by the loss of winter wheat area and later by the British-Russian war rumors. Substantially the same area has been seeded as last year—about 11,000,000 acres—in Northern New England, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, and all the Territories. The percentage of last year's area is 95 in Wisconsin, 99 in Minnesota, 102 in Iowa, 98 in Nebraska, and 103 in Dakota. The condition of spring wheat is 97, and indicates a crop of about 153,000,000 bushels. The average for Wisconsin is 88, Minnesota 94, Iowa 100, Nebraska 102, Dakota 101.

The present report therefore indicates a wheat crop of 360,000,000 bushels, 237,000,000 bushels smaller than that of 1881.

The general condition of rye is 82. The area of barley is nearly the same as in 1884 and the average of condition is 89. The acreage of oats has increased 4 per cent and the average of condition is 94. Corn will be reported in July, but voluntary returns indicate an increase of area.

TOBACCO RAISING.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., June 10.—Reports from the principal tobacco-growing sections of New England, New York, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin give an interesting résumé of the present outlook for the tobacco crop. In the Connecticut Valley, especially in Massachusetts, large quantities of the 1884 seed-leaf crop are still unsold. The 1883 crop is about all cleared up. The tobacco acreage will be from 15 to 20 per cent below that of last year. In Connecticut about the usual acreage will be set, but with less Havana. Across the border, in New York, however, the tobacco crop is gradually growing in importance. The great Havana-growing section of Onondaga County shows a slight decrease in acreage. Pennsylvania growers feel blue, but will probably set nearly as much as last year, notwithstanding mostly seed-leaf. Wisconsin is becoming the great competitor of the Eastern tobacco-growers. Growers there have realized higher average prices during the last winter than have been paid for the Havana or the Eastern States. This has given the business a great impetus, and the average will be at least one-fourth larger than last year. Aside from the general business depression the state of the tobacco market is primarily due to the importation of Sumatra tobacco. Through the efforts of the New England Tobacco-Growers' Association the tariff on Sumatra leaf was increased from 35 to 75 cents per pound in 1883, but the importers have been able to evade the law, and it is practically inoperative. The growers of seed-leaf tobacco throughout the country will spare no effort to secure an ironclad prohibitory tariff at the next session of Congress.

LOCUSTS—GENERAL CROP NEWS.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., June 10.—[Special.]—The seventeen-year locusts have appeared on Walden's Ridge, a few miles from this city. Trees and vegetation are being literally destroyed, and some farmers will be entirely ruined. They first made their appearance in small numbers ten days ago, but now in great swarms.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., June 10.—[Special.]—Crop prospects from various points in this section are of the most encouraging nature. Cotton and corn, although late, are in prime condition and will yield handsomely. The fruit of all kinds was never more abundant. Peaches are already in market. In most localities the cut-worms have been killed by warm weather. Copious showers have prevailed within the last week.

VANDALIA, Ill., June 9.—[Special.]—Locusts in countless numbers have made their appearance in the southern portion of this county. They are noticeably different from the common locust in that they are thicker and shorter, with wings broader, the whole of bright, variegated and attractive colors. They produce a peculiar kind of roar or horse whistle unlike anything ever heard before. Farmers are beginning to regard the pests with grave apprehension, as they are already at work on the apple-trees.

EDWARDSVILLE, Ill., June 9.—[Special.]—Oats look remarkably well. There are numerous complaints of chintz bugs in the eastern part this (Madison) county, while in the central portion there are some army-worms. Wheat, which in a few places promised a fair crop, is heading out as cheat.

BELOIT, Wis., June 10.—[Special.]—The weather the last ten days has been decidedly favorable for the growing crops. The dangerous drouth has been followed by frequent rains, and grass, corn, and all grain is doing nicely, excepting that winter wheat and rye will be about a failure. The tobacco growers are setting their plants. There is a great abundance of fruit.

HOLLAND, Mich., June 10.—[Special.]—The crop prospects in this vicinity remain favorable. Wheat is looking up well. Oats growing fast. The cutworm in some places has damaged corn considerable. The potato-bug is again pestering farmers; nevertheless, potatoes will be a very large crop, as many extra acres have been planted. The heavy rains of last Sunday, mixed with hail in some places, have done no material damage.

OGDEN, Ia., June 10.—[Special.]—The weather is fine, and corn is growing nicely and promises well. Farmers used the harrow freely, so our crop is unusually clean. Grass and oats will be a large crop. No wheat sown.

DALLAS, Tex., June 10.—[Special.]—Harvesting of small grain is progressing and the yield is unusually large.

HITTING THE PIPE.

AN OPIUM JOINT RAIDED AND THE INMATES ARRESTED AND FINED—A SCARED VICTIM FALLS FORTY FEET, RECEIVING TERRIBLE INJURIES.

NEW ORLEANS, La., June 10.—[Special.]—At 4 o'clock this morning a sergeant, two corporals, and three patrolmen raided an opium den kept by a blind Chinaman on the third floor of a house on Dauphin street. The police forced the door and secured all avenues of retreat, and then advanced on the drowsy slaves of the drug. They arrested the proprietor, five men, and one woman. A young girl who was present, scared at the invasion, rushed to the roof, whence she fell to the ground below, breaking both legs and fracturing her skull. She was removed to Charity Hospital, but has not since regained consciousness. All the others, who were found to have been asleep at the time of the raid, were fined $25 each by the Recorder for the crime of opium-smoking.

The Tribune.

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AMUSEMENTS TODAY.

EXPOSITION OPERA-HOUSE—"Nanon."
HOOLEY'S THEATRE—Augustin Daly's Company.
COLUMBIA THEATRE—McCaull Opera Company.
GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—Madison Square Company.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Haverly's Minstrels.
STANDARD THEATRE—Tony Pastor's Company.
PEOPLE'S THEATRE—"Power of Money." Matinee.
GRENIER'S GARDEN—"Wanted, a Husband."
OLYMPIC THEATRE—"Little Nugget." Matinee.
NEW DIME MUSEUM—10 a. m. to 10 p. m.
SOUTH SIDE DIME MUSEUM—1 p. m. to 10 p. m.
NATIONAL PANORAMA—Battle of Gettysburg.
AMERICAN PANORAMA COMPANY—Siege of Paris.
ICE PALACE AND PAVILION—2:30 p. m. and 8 p. m.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

ASHLAR LODGE, NO. 308, F. & A. M.—Emergent Communication will be held in Oriental Hall, No. 122 La Salle-st., Thursday, June 11, at half-past 1 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late Brother, Oswald. Master Masons from sister lodges invited to attend. EDGAR ISBELL, W. M.

THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1885.

EX-MINISTER JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL sailed from England yesterday for the United States.

HARLOW, SPENCER & CO., a St. Louis grain and commission firm, failed yesterday for $90,000.

GEN. LORD WOLSELEY has been created a Knight of the Order of St. Patrick, to succeed Lord O'Hagan.

THE Iowa State Board of Health has prohibited public funerals of persons who die from small-pox, scarlet-fever, or diphtheria.

EXERCISES in celebration of the twenty-seventh annual commencement of the University of Chicago were held in Central Music-Hall yesterday.

EDWARD, alias "Dutchy," O'Keefe was sentenced yesterday in Judge Moran's court in Chicago to one year in the penitentiary for stealing the Third Ward ballot-box.

DISTRICT-ATTORNEY TUTHILL says that he will not use Gilmore as a witness. It is inferred that no effort will be made to indict any of the persons newly implicated by the informer's testimony.

MAYOR HARRISON will return to Chicago next Sunday. He will take the oath of office the following day, and present his bond to the Council Monday evening. Notice of contest will be served upon him at once.

CONGRESSMEN who are interested in the Oklahoma question do not understand why the Administration has not redeemed its promises and taken steps to exclude the cattle kings as well as the settlers from Oklahoma.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND yesterday appointed to be Collectors of Internal Revenue John T. McGonigle for the Ninth District of Pennsylvania, Attila Cox for the Fifth District of Kentucky, and George N. Davis for the Fourth District of Michigan.

COL. BATCHELDER, Deputy Quartermaster-General, left Washington night before last for New York to bring to the National Capital the presents received by Gen. Grant at home and abroad which were given to the Government by Mrs. Grant. It has not been decided as yet where the presents are to be permanently placed.

CONNOLLY'S retirement from the United States Attorneyship of the Southern District of Illinois is understood to have displeased Col. Morrison. Connolly wanted to resign, it is said, some time ago, and only refrained from submitting his resignation because Morrison requested it. The charges against Connolly are considered frivolous.

THE Chicago Election-Reform bill was discussed at length in the House at Springfield yesterday, but the Democrats steadily refused to permit the advancement of the measure. The Republicans are determined to fight it through if it takes all summer. The Senate passed the Railway-Consolidation and Railway-Crossings bills.

MARSH'S appointment to the Chicago Marshalship seems to have been a surprise to the Illinois Congressmen. It looks as though the gang would be badly routed at Washington. Mr. Cleveland does not seem inclined to choose anybody for a place who is supported by a gamblers' ring. Goudy says that he does not want an office. His visit to the National Capital is supposed to be in the interest of Postmaster Judd.

PREMIER GLADSTONE has not yet left London for Balmoral to place his resignation in the hands of the Queen. Things are at a deadlock, and no one knows what the Ministry is going to do. The initiative must come from the Queen, and she is 500 miles away. Meantime all is chaos, and the crisis is not only embarrassing but dangerous. It is believed that the Queen will advise the present Ministry to remain in office until the general election.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER SPARKS has made an elaborate report to the Secretary of the Interior concerning the celebrated Maxwell land-grant claim. The company claims 1,700,000 acres, but the Commissioner says that the patent was obtained by fraud, and that the company is not entitled to more than 100,000 acres. The report recommends that the Attorney-General be instructed to enter suit to recover the land. There are some 1,200 settlers on the tract, and suits of ejectment are pending against many of them.

THE Chicago produce markets were irregular yesterday. The cereals averaged easier with less business doing, while provisions were active and weak, being depressed by large receipts of hogs here and the news of yellow-fever in the South. As compared with Tuesday pork closed 35 cents lower, lard 10 cents lower, meats 7½ cents lower, wheat ⅜ cent lower, oats ¼ cent lower, corn and barley steady, rye firmer, and flaxseeds weak.

TREASURY officials at Washington deny that the Treasury Department is still negotiating with the National banks to borrow gold. The financial policy of the Administration has, it is claimed, removed all apprehensions as to the financial situation, and has made it clear that it will not be necessary to resort to any extraordinary measures before Congress reassembles. Then, doubtless, all the influences of the Administration will be exerted to secure the passage of a law directing the discontinuance of the coinage of the silver dollar.

THE June report by the Agricultural Bureau at Washington estimates the wheat crop of the United States for this year at 360,000,000 bushels, of which 207,000,000 bushels are winter wheat. This is only about 70 per cent of the magnitude of the crop of last year, yet it is 40,000,000 bushels more than the quantity stated by some of the afternoon papers yesterday to be the official estimate of the total yield. The figures are in close agreement with the 350,000,000 bushels which it was stated in these columns three weeks ago would probably prove to be the magnitude of the crop. The 30 per cent decrease from last year is partly due to a great loss of acreage, large areas having been plowed up because of winter-kill, but the condition of that remaining is very poor, the indicated average yield being less than ten bushels per acre.

THE suppression of Riel and his rebellion has not ended the troubles of the Canadian Government. As the one rebellion dies out another begins to threaten an appearance and upon the same basis of discontent—namely: the adjustment of the land question. This time it is the people of British Columbia who have commenced to mutter and to complain against changes made by the Government in its land regulations. Added to this, they have no particular sympathy or business connections with Eastern Canada. They are overrun with Chinese, their industries are hurt by the protective tariff, made for the benefit of the eastern provinces, and their lumbermen are fiercely indignant because they are compelled to pay taxes to the Dominion Treasury. Should all these grievances come to a head and crop out in a rebellion it would be a tougher one to handle than that of Riel's.

THE new Franchise bill in the Canadian Parliament has been considerably pared down since its provisions were published in THE TRIBUNE some weeks ago. After seven weeks of discussion the Liberals have obtained several important concessions. The "revising barristers" or registrars of election will not have absolute control of the voting-lists, as appeals may be made from their decisions upon the illegibility of voters to the County Judges. Both the Chinese and the women have been refused the ballot. As to the Indians, whom the Premier Sir John Macdonald proposed to enfranchise en masse, only those "possessed of a separate location ticket and of improvements to the extent of $150" will be allowed to vote. The amending process has not yet come to an end. When it does, it may eventuate that the purpose for which the bill was prepared—namely: the maintenance and consolidation of the Conservative strength—cannot be secured.

THE OFFICIAL GUILLOTINE.

There is a curious impression that the new Democratic President has been and is disposed to be very conservative in regard to the redistribution of the patronage. The mugwumps, who are usually civil-service reformers, profess to be satisfied for the most part with the restraint he is exercising over the spoilsmen, though they criticise some of his appointments. The Democratic politicians, or at least those of them who have not yet received the rewards they expected, are complaining that he is "going too slow." Even many Republicans think that Mr. Cleveland is acting with great moderation and are commending him for it.

This impression is evidently a delusion, judging from the long list of removals and appointments chronicled in the newspapers from day to day. It is to be accounted for in two ways. In the first place it was generally expected that the "clean sweep" would be made immediately—that all Republicans would be dismissed by a sort of general order and Democrats installed in their places. The Republicans think that Mr. Cleveland is very conservative because this course has not been taken, and the Democrats are complaining because the general order was not issued. And the reason why it is assumed that Mr. Cleveland is exercising great restraint is because he held back as long as the Senate remained in session. The public is very apt to take an impression of a new Administration from the first few weeks, and it was rashly concluded that the early course adopted by Cleveland was a fair sample of his entire career.

The fact is that the Administration is proceeding as rapidly as practicable to oust Republicans from office and put Democrats in their places. No respect is paid to true civil-service principles. "Suspended" or "resigned" is attached to the name of nearly every officer whose place is given to some one else. The terms are synonymous. The resignations are requested in all cases, and they are handed in merely to avoid suspension. "Suspension" means removal, and so does "resignation." In every case "offensive partisanship" will be alleged, but this term has been given such a broad construction that the bare fact of having voted the Republican ticket, or having failed to vote the Democratic ticket, makes the officeholder an offensive partisan and warrants his removal. The removals are going on at the rate of a hundred or more a day, and as rapidly as the President and his assistants can decide between the claims of the rival applicants for the various offices.

The broadax of the Administration is now in first-class working order. The heads are falling in the basket at a fearful rate. There are seven sets of executioners, one for each Cabinet officer. The operators of the machine are covered with gore. The victims include diplomats, Consuls, heads of departments, department clerks, Postmasters, Collectors, Appraisers, surveyors, Registers, attorneys, Marshals, and all classes of officials down to janitors. None is too high and none too low to deserve the guillotine. There is no man in the employ of the Government who does not realize that his time is short. There has been just one reappointment—that of the New York Postmaster—which was made at the demand of the mugwumps. There is no indication that there will be any more. There is no sign that the working of the ax will be suspended until the last Republican in office shall have had his head chopped off.

Those who think that Mr. Cleveland is going to be a "non-partisan President" are manifestly deceiving themselves. He could not be if he wanted to be, and he evidently does not want to be. The Republicans must go, and they are going now at a rapid rate. It is folly for anybody to attempt to conceal the fact. There will be very few, if any, of the old Republican officeholders left by the time Congress meets.

STATE PENSIONS FOR REBEL SOLDIERS.

Under an act adopted recently by the North Carolina Confederate Legislature the officers of that State are now busy receiving applications from ex-Confederate soldiers and widows of soldiers for pensions. The matter is being agitated in other Southern States, and there is a prospect that some or all of them will follow the example of North Carolina in providing pensions for Rebel soldiers. It is contended that this proceeding is in violation of the fourteenth amendment to the National Constitution, which provides that "neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States." But it must be borne in mind that a pension is not in a strict legal sense a "debt" or "obligation." It could not be made the basis of a claim or action at law. A Nation or State is not legally bound to pension men who have been wounded or injured their health in its service, and the only debt there is in the matter is purely one of honor or gratitude. A pension rests on a moral and not a legal obligation. If the terms "debt" and "obligation" are construed in their ordinary legal sense there may be nothing to prevent the Southern States granting pensions to reward those who fought to dissolve the Union.

There is, to say the least, something consistent in the effort of the ex-Rebel politicians to pension the men who were wounded or injured fighting to establish State sovereignty. It was for and on behalf of such "sovereignty" that these men fought. They were opposed to Nationalism and Union; they "went with their States" and struggled to establish them as independent sovereignties. Each man put his life in peril to prove that he owed allegiance to his State alone. Hence, if his resulting misfortunes call for any sympathy or succor it must come only from the State. The fact that the "Southern Confederacy" is no longer in existence does not change the matter a particle. The moral obligation, such as it is, rests on each particular State. It was only in an incidental way that the Confederate soldier fought for the Southern States in general; his primary and governing allegiance was pledged exclusively to his own State. Hence it is that State alone which owes him anything in the way of sympathy or gratitude.

With the Northern soldier and the Union Southern soldier it was altogether different. He was in fact and in title a *Union* soldier. He enlisted, not on behalf of any particular State, but to aid in the preservation of the Nation. He was engaged in making war on the false claims and pretensions of individual States, and his whole service was rendered in establishing the superior and controlling authority of a National Government. (The emancipation of the slaves was a means to that end.) The misfortunes he suffered are of a kind to command the sympathy and succor not merely of any State, but of the Nation. Hence the moral obligation arising on his behalf rests on the National Government which he served. According to the plainest principles of justice the soldiers of one side must look to the Nation and those of the other to their own particular States for any recognition of their services.

But a pension is something more than a gratuity. In addition to this it is a mark of honor—the recognition not of money service but of patriotic devotion. Now when the Southern States have been forbidden to pay any "debts" or "obligations" incurred in aid of the Rebellion, shall they nevertheless be permitted to bestow the peculiar honor and reward of a pension for services so rendered? They may not pay a Rebel soldier for his service, but it is claimed they can reward him for his wounds or loss of health. It is possible that under the peculiar wording of the fourteenth amendment this may be done, but it would undoubtedly constitute a violation of the spirit of that provision. It was never intended that the Southern States should be prohibited from paying mere debts or money obligations incurred during the Rebellion and yet be free to bestow the honors and rewards of pensions for services precisely the same in kind.

THE NEW KEELEY B FLAT MOTOR.

The inevitable Keeley, whose old motor has been thrown into a corner, has now contrived a new motor which he calls the "inter-etheric liberator." The New York *Tribune* contains a column account of the new what is it, but what it is is past finding out from the description. Keeley himself gave the reporter the following lucid description of it:

> It is an elaboration of inter-atomic ether by vibration. The atomic ether vibrates all around all the molecules of matter. There is a magnetic force attached to it at the same time, and it assimilates with the molecular and atomic aggregations—assimilates with a certain attractive force that it is hard to tell what it is; I call it a vibratory negative. It doesn't act like a magnet drawing metals toward it. There is a certain magnetic effect about it that causes it to adhere by vibratory rotation to different forms of matter, that is, the molecular, atomic, etheric, etc. The impulse is given by metallic impulses, the rotary power that is formed by etheric vibrations, that is, the force that holds it in position.

The liberator itself is a conglomerate sort of thing, equipped with tubes that are tuned to the key of B flat, and are set in vibration through the medium of tuning-forks operated on by a fiddle-bow. These vibrations meanwhile supply the force that acts upon a lever, that rotates a shell, that carries a belt, that does the business. Mr. Keeley's previous experiences with the original motor, which is now gathering rust in a corner, will make the public cautious of investing in "the inter-etheric liberator," but in case it should succeed it opens up a wide field of usefulness, not alone for tuning-forks and fiddle-bows, but for brass bands and orchestras. If Keeley can tune his motor to the key of B flat he can tune it to any other key, and probably can arrange a motor with the whole gamut at command. This once accomplished, the motor hitched to a brass band, for instance, a sufficient quantity of etheric vapor might be eliminated from the molecules and set to work as a motive force to accomplish large results. The brass band, for instance, usually employed at our Exposition could be utilized not only for the entertainment of spectators but for running the machinery department. The Thomas orchestra, with one of these liberators attached to a locomotive, might run the train and thus save traveling expenses. Ordinary street bands could be put to rough work and made very profitable. The average country band, which is very enthusiastic and sonorous, might do all the harvesting in its vicinity to the key of B flat or any other key and cheer the heart of the farmer meanwhile with invigorating strains as his wheat fell before the sturdy strokes of the trombone and horn players letting loose the waves of ether across his fields. Provided Mr. Keeley is correct in his theories, music has a great future before it. Every locality will have its brass band or orchestra doing the lighter work to the accompaniment of waltzes and polkas and the heavier jobs with the aid of Bach and Händel. Pinafore may yet mold bric-à-brac and the "Götterdämmerung" pile up ten-story office buildings. Every man who can play an accordion or blow a horn may cheapen the domestic economy and every woman may run her sewing-machine or turn her wringer to the mellifluous strains of the jewsharp set in any key she pleases. The vibrations of the tuning-fork, which once was considered of no better use than a prelude for penny regal, have already been utilized for telegraphic purposes. Why should they not also be utilized for making the wheels go round in our homes and factories? Why, indeed, should not all the world be set to music? It is a bewildering prospect Mr. Keeley holds out, and the public will watch its development with much interest and always with the hope that the "inter-etheric liberator" may not turn out to be in the key of A flat.

THE MILITIA BILL.

The proposed amendment to the Militia bill by which the force in this State will be reduced to 4,000 is not only injudicious in itself, but it is at variance with the wishes of the people. The present force is but 5,000, and if any numerical change is to be made it should be in the direction of adding 1,000. If the number were increased to 10,000 even, and a sufficient appropriation were made to house, arm, and drill them in creditable style, the Legislature would fully meet the wishes of the people. In Chicago we have a police force of 800 men maintained at an expense of a million dollars, and other cities are guarded by a proportionate number; but no one can say at what moment or in what dangerous emergency in a large city like Chicago an appeal may have to be made to the Governor for the militia reinforcement of the regular municipal guardians. The militia is the recognized safety of the State in times of grave peril, and it is an unwise and dangerous policy to do anything to impair its efficiency or to break down its pride and enthusiasm, as will be the effect of this bill if it should be passed. The militia should be ample in number, should have comfortable armories, should be well armed and uniformed, should be officered by men of experience, and should have frequent opportunities for muster, drill, camping, and target practice, that they may acquire something of the coolness and steadiness of regular soldiers, learn how to stand guard, charge, fire over and fire straight ahead, and handle a mob without losing their heads. There has never been a time when the State Government has properly appreciated or encouraged the militia. The Eastern States, particularly New York, Pennsylvania, and Massachusetts, Ohio among the Western, and several of the Southern States, take a special pride in their militia and aid them generously; but in Illinois, for some mysterious reason, the State police have been humiliated and treated not only with contempt but with absolute vindictiveness. Under such circumstances it is well-nigh impossible to keep up anything like esprit du corps or maintain a proper standard of efficiency, and yet in time of trouble these very legislators would be the first to call upon the militia for help.

THE LAST OF THE SCOTT LAW IN OHIO.

The game of judicial shuttlecock which has been playing in Ohio for several years past over the Scott Liquor law, which taxed the saloons selling whisky $200 and beer $100, seems at last to be ended. The Supreme Court has just decided that the saloonkeepers cannot recover the $2,000,000 of license tax which was paid in during the first stage of the game when the law was supposed to be constitutional and before the era of the reversing decisions had set in. This decision, like all the others, is reached by a divided court, and the matter ends with two Judges still in dissent. This is peculiarly unfortunate. It is difficult to convince the people that judicial decisions represent the very essence of justice and wisdom when the Judges themselves are unable to agree in regard to them. However, this last decision will probably be accepted as final simply on the theory that the matter must be settled some time or other. As it is now, honors are easy between the contestants. At one time the court affirmed the law and afterwards set this ruling aside, and on both occasions some of the Judges were in dissent. But even games of legal shuttlecock must at some time be brought to an end.

The enemies of the Scott law contended that, as the act had been declared void because of the abortive prohibition clause in the Constitution, it must be regarded as invalid from the beginning, so that every dollar collected under it would be an illegal exaction. In one point of view this would seem to be a pretty strong claim. If an unconstitutional measure is allowed to have any force it amounts simply to a declaration that for a certain time the Constitution may be set aside. On the other hand, the license tax which had been collected from the Ohio saloonkeepers had gone into the public funds and been expended for current expenses and improvements. The only way to repay it would be by levying a special tax on the people and thus taxing them to pay a debt that was illegally contracted. However illegal the license tax might be there was no escape from the fact that somebody must lose the $2,000,000, and the only question was whether it should be the saloonkeepers or the people. As the tax had been collected under the authority of the Supreme Court a majority of the Judges finally decided that there could be no refund, even though the first decision was wrong. Evidently this was considered the best way out of a bad muddle.

Several practical results will follow this decision. The saloonkeepers will understand that the campaign promise of the Democrats to refund the tax must go unfulfilled, and it will be according to the usual course of things for them to seek revenge at the expense of the Democracy. Further than this, the people have learned that there can be no effectual control of the liquor traffic in Ohio until there is a repeal of the antiquated and abortive provision in the Constitution which forbids license taxation. For thirty years this provision has protected the liquor traffic from all regulation or control. The people ought to be ready for a change by this time, but it will first be necessary to amend the Constitution. This much has been made plain after several years of judicial shuttlecock in the Supreme Court.

THE Tories have now drawn another elephant in the shape of the hot-headed and demagogical Lord Randolph Churchill. They must do something for him, as he has been conspicuous in clamoring for the downfall of Gladstone, even if he did not actively help to accomplish it. If they should give him a place in the Cabinet he would only be a marplot, and his vanity and egregious ambition would probably induce him to usurp the functions of the leadership. In this emergency the *Pall Mall Gazette* intimates that he will be requested to go to Ireland, if not as a successor to Earl Spencer, then as the Chief Secretary. As very few men who go to Ireland are ever heard of again, this is evidently only a polite way of trying to get rid of him altogether. As he is peculiarly susceptible to flattery and the Irish are peculiarly liable to flatter, the Irish members may induce him to accept, but should he prove obstinate and decline to go the Tories will be in a box. If he goes into the Ministry the havoc created by the bull in the china shop affords a faint illustration of the crash he will make among the Tory dishes.

THE recent visit of the English Minister, Lord Rosebery, to Count Bismarck, although it lasted but forty minutes, must have been somewhat unpalatable to that diplomat. According to the Berlin correspondent of the London *Times*, during that forty minutes Bismarck had time to notify Lord Rosebery that England ought to quit Egypt, the Soudan, and Afghanistan. As to Egypt, he expressed himself very resolutely to the effect that, as Mr. Gladstone would not follow his first advice and Anglicize it, he must now internationalize it by putting a strong and popular Khedive on the throne, then neutralize the country and leave it to take care of itself. As to the Soudan, he was of opinion not only that England must get out, but that she must install either Italy or Turkey as her successor not only in the Soudan but at Suakin and on the Upper Nile. About Afghanistan it is said that Bismarck spoke with more than his "usual frankness," and declared that it was foolish to dream of defending India by guaranteeing the northwestern frontier of Afghanistan. "This," says the *Pall Mall Gazette*, "is the German idea. Russia, like Austria, is to be pushed eastward. 'Drang nach Osten' is the watchword of the German both in Vienna and in St. Petersburg. It is more convenient for Europe that Russia should break her teeth on Afghanistan rather than on Turkey, therefore England had better get out of the way and abandon the Ameer to Russia, even before she abandons the Khedive to Europe." Bismarck's views of the situation must be quite interesting to the Tories, who are now about to come into power, especially his "frank" view of the Afghan squabble, particularly as these same Tories only a few weeks ago were howling themselves hoarse for war.

EVER since the collapse of the Wall street firm of Grant & Ward and the failure of the Marine Bank, which was dragged down in the general ruin, it has been a mystery what became of the enormous profits or stealings, which amounted to about $5,000,000. Some light has been thrown on the matter by the receiver of the Marine Bank. He has discovered that one customer of the firm, William S. Warner by name, was the gainer of enormous sums by his operations in "Government contracts." Mr. Warner had about $25,000 when he began operating with Ward. But in the course of some sixteen months he "invested" $15,834,800 and drew out $17,081,721, a profit of $1,246,921. Another calculation shows that Warner was paid $8,124,803 in cash and reinvested $6,769,435, leaving him a cash profit of $1,355,368. In addition to all this the books of Grant & Ward at the time of the failure showed that $3,482,000 was due to Warner, and Ward turned over to this lucky speculator all his real estate, valued at $425,000. When it is remembered that the "Government contracts" were entirely fictitious the inference suggests itself that this Mr. Warner was a confidential associate of Ward, and undertook to conceal and take care of the "profits," probably with the understanding that there should be a fair division. It looks as though Ward and Warner held to each other the relations of thief and pawnbroker. It will now be in order for the victims of Ward and the Marine Bank to inquire what Mr. Warner has done with all the millions he alone secured from the speculations with Grant & Ward.

THE Chinese Government has some eminently practical ways of conducting business, and by the Government is meant the Empress. She is as dictatorial and peremptory with her officials as Queen Elizabeth used to be. An unfortunate official recently presented a memorial to her criticising some action of the Government, to which she replied by handing him over to the Board of Punishments. Another official, Fan by name, ventured to acquaint the Empress that his fate might deter others from criticism in future, and asked for some explanation. She promptly explained to Fan by sending him to the Board of Punishments also, and since then has not been troubled. That her officials might understand her views she issued a circular in which she says: "The creation of parties and factions, and the support of their own party and the vilification of opposing ones, was a vicious habit that prevailed among officers of Government in the days of the Ming dynasty; but this evil propensity is not tolerated now, and it is our duty to punish offenses of such nature as a warning against indulgence therein." Evidently there is one woman in the world who has her own way and is serenely happy. But what a place China would be for the average Democratic officeseeker and spoilsman!

SHERIFF MARSH of Ogle County, heretofore unknown to fame, is now a Personage. He shines in the light of the dead gang as the coon-hunter is revealed by the phosphorescent gleam of the decaying log.

THE English say "leg." We—that is, the extremely nice portion of we—say "limb." Mr. Labouchère is the publisher of London *Truth*, a journal recognized as a social power. Mr. Labouchère dares to talk as follows:

> Dress is purely a matter of convention. There is no real reason, beyond custom, why a lady should show her arms and not show her legs.

What a shocking thing it would be were some society journal in this country to talk in that way.

OUR esteemed contemporary, the Pekin (China) *Gazette*, has changed its form and now issues three regular editions. The Pekin *Gazette* was established in the year 911. The founder of the paper is not the present editor.

ATTENTION is called by a thoughtful contemporary to the fact that Homer did not write concerning the Siege of Troy until about 300 years after the little difficulty over Helen, that first professional beauty, had been settled. If now we could only persuade the gentlemen who are fighting their battles over again in the monthly magazines to postpone the discussion for even 300 years it would do away with much of the bickering going on between them. This is of course thrown out merely as a suggestion. If the warriors will consent to wait for the time specified there is very little doubt that the public will agree to it.

THE funeral of our old friend the Ameer of Afghanistan has been indefinitly postponed, to await the preliminary ceremony of his death. He will miss some of the obituary notices published in America, as there are a number of newspapers in this country which do not exchange with him, but he will probably not mind that while he has the greater boon of good health. Afghanistan is a treacherous climate—for an Ameer—but Abdurrahman Khan is tough.

MARRIAGE is said to be a less popular thing than it once was, and something should be done for the sake of the country to persuade young men that the wedded state is the only one where there is real comfort. It is with this laudable object in view that we call attention to a recent scene on the railroad which lies between Rome and Watertown, N. Y. On a train between the two places one day last week were a mother and her children. The husband and father was not on the train, and the brief account given in the local newspaper does not say that any of the single men envied him, but that they did so may be assumed. There were eight of the children—four pairs of twins. The eight children, four pairs of twins, were in the smoking-car. They were put there because they had the measles, every one of them, and it wasn't safe to have them mix with the other passengers. As already remarked, the husband was not along. He may have had the measles, too—or have drowned himself. Yet young men, somehow, will not marry with the chance to each—there is always a chance—of becoming the father of four pairs of twins, all with the measles. Patriotism is dwindling away dreadfully in this country.

THE Chicago "gang" will be wise to retire at once from National politics. The President cannot afford to recognize such a group, and knows it. Furthermore, he shows it.

THERE has been no more pathetic wail from the hungry Democracy of the West than Old Sleuth Miller's lamentation over the spoils which his Nebraska associates have not captured. "They haven't got anything," he moans; "not a consulate or a foreign mission, or a bureau place, or a big clerkship." Only a few minor post-offices, and these Dr. Miller says he was obliged to steal through the courtesy of the Postmaster-General. [What did Nebraska do for Cleveland?] No more touching instance of political distress has come under our eyes for many a long day.—*Ex.*

THERE appears to exist a difficulty in catching witnesses for the pending Illinois legislative inquiry. This fact in itself is proof of necessity for the investigation.

THE Republican State Convention of Ohio to nominate a candidate for Governor and other State officers will be held next Thursday at Springfield, a smallish town at one side of the centre of that State. It is a usage of both parties in Ohio to hold their conventions in different cities of the State, but it has been seldom that either party has called such a meeting at an out-of-the-way place like Springfield.—*Journal.*

Our e. c. is somewhat misinformed about Springfield, O., which is a beautiful, thriving city of fully 25,000 population, two-thirds of whom are Republicans. It is a great railroad centre; trains on eight roads enter and depart daily therefrom; there are ample hotel accommodations for the delegates, and a capacious opera-house in which to hold the convention, and the place is only fifty miles west of the State Capital; except Columbus there is no more suitable place in Ohio for a Republican State Convention than Springfield.

THE elusive Haines, Speaker of the Illinois House of Representatives, shows a disposition to dodge when investigation is proposed to determine whether or not an effort has been made to influence legislation improperly. His course is either a trifling one or one actuated by some inexcusable motive. Speaker Haines must show his colors.

ONE fault of the good people who believe in the immediate answer to prayer and in special providences is that they too often lack presence of mind. An illustration of this fact was afforded last Sunday at Fairfield, a thrifty town in the thrifty State of Connecticut. Between the ceiling and the roof of the Episcopal church in Fairfield a swarm of bees has found a home. The bees, until last Sunday, had been reasonably quiet, though the sexton had at times been a trifle nervous concerning them. They had been quiet because the weather was cold. Last Sunday was warm and balmy. There was a full attendance at the church, but one or two old men in the congregation were restless. They knew of the bees and they heard that peculiar humming that tells when bees are swarming. Services began and the organ and choir rolled out the morning hymn. That settled it with the bees. They poured in millions from the roof and half filled the church. They began to gather on the preacher's head, and when he slapped at them, as the small boy would put it, they plugged him. Here was a chance for the prayer test; here were a preacher, a congregation, and an awful trouble. Did that preacher and congregation stop to pray for deliverance? Not much. They just foregathered themselves into the street and abandoned the sacred edifice to the pagan insects. They were good people, no doubt, but they lacked presence of mind, and another chance for an unequivocal prayer test slipped into the irredeemable past.

THE Grand Old Man has been ousted in England at last; but he made a good fight. It was as stubborn as Logan's.

MR. CHARLES E. GILMORE cannot understand why it is that Mackin and Gallagher have so suddenly forgotten all about him. Mr. Gilmore is not yet, as he is likely to be, fully acquainted with those delicate gradations of familiarity which in good society are dependent altogether upon circumstances. Etiquet does not at this juncture allow Mackin and Gallagher to have robust memories. A robust memory is exceedingly vulgar in a man whom a paternal Government is looking after closely.

THAT Gladstone should have been defeated is not so strange as that he should have staid in so long on blood and have gone out on beer.

WHEN Congress passed the law providing for a specially hastened delivery of letters bearing a special 10-cent stamp it was left to the Postmaster-General to designate the offices where the improvement should go into effect the 1st of July. It is announced from Washington that Mr. Vilas says he cannot find time to designate these offices, and the practical operation of the 10-cents delivery may be delayed some weeks or months. In view of the fact that the Postmaster-General can find time to decapitate forty or fifty Republican Postmasters daily for the purpose of appointing as many hungry and thirsty Democrats in their places his excuse seems to be lame.—*Ex.*

MR. MARSH is to some extent, we understand, a Granger. And here is one of the smartest gangs in the country "downed" by a Granger! It is incomprehensible, the whole business. Has the sun reversed his course, do fishes walk, do the spoils belong no longer to the fine workers but to the man in the bushes? It is just a miserable muddle, all 'round, and to be a Democrat is to be in a cold, clammy fog.

Do THEY miss me at home, do they miss me?
When evening's calm pleasures draw nigh,
When the lamps are lit up in the "Store"-room,
And the greeny "stands pat" on the high?
C-A-R-T-E-R H-A-R-R-I-S-O-N.

AN appointment was made yesterday of United States Marshal for the Southern District of Ohio in place of the well-known Lot Wright. Of Mr. Urner, the new Marshal, it is said that he is "not well known" politically, and so forth, but is a very nice man. The flavor of that announcement concerning President Cleveland's selections is getting to be as fixed as the savor of a cheap hotel's meals.

LORD RANDOLPH CHURCHILL, small, impudent, and noisy, with the retirement of the Gladstone Ministry becomes a personage of importance in England. This independent and ambitious young gentleman has been the bitterest opponent of Gladstone, the most presumptuous and the most persistent. The downfall of the Ministry is a triumph for him. He has now before him the prime test of political ability to prove that he can suggest as well as assault.

RECENT RURAL EDITORIALS.

When the rabid editorial hyena of the *Post-Dispatch* sobers up sufficiently to engage with this paper in a dignified discussion we will respond.—*Springfield (Mo.) Herald.*

HE HAS TAKEN A WIFE.

We return our sincere thanks to our friends for the kind expressions of best wishes over our recent marriage. We shall endeavor to fill the full measure of a husband.—*Leary (Ga.) Courier.*

HE WOULDN'T BE A HOG.

Nature cuts many strange figures. Time records many curious results. We have purchased the *Sullivan County Republican* of Maj. Waller and converted it into a semi-weekly. We take the reins from the hands of age and honor, but not the wreath of laurels from the silvered brow.—*New Publishers of the Monticello Republican.*

HE ATTENDED THE PICNIC.

Last Saturday we attended the picnic. There was no speaking to break the general abandon of the day, and swinging, croquet, rambling around and gathering flowers, talking and laughing, proceeded so uninterruptedly that all seemed to forget dinner till we reminded them that it was 1 o'clock. We didn't want to miss this part of the exercises, and it was well that we thought of it, for the abundance of good things on hand were well worth sampling.—*Lampasas (Tex.) Eagle.*

HE APPRECIATES LOVELY WOMAN.

We had the pleasure last Thursday of attending a schoolhouse raising. Everything went on as usual at such occasions until nearly 12 o'clock, when suddenly a wagon, accompanied by a number of ladies, appeared on the grounds. The crowd of hands seemed to understand the situation in an instant, and soon a table was prepared and heavily laden with good things, to which we all turned and did ample justice, to the edibles at least. We left the place that evening thinking how utterly worthless a country would be without women. May the building of schoolhouses and the eating of good dinners continue in the land.—*Ellijay (Ga.) Courier.*

HE IS HOSPITABLE.

"In the name of the American press we welcome the distinguished pen-pushers. They will see and hear many things that will do them good all the days of their lite. If they come down this way we will explain to them the mysteries of our job department and show them the pictures of 250 horse-thieves. We will also teach them how to mix a drink that will beat pulque all hollow. Stay away from wicked New York, brethren, and waltz along this way. In the meantime we extend to you our ☞."—*Gila (Ari.) Howler.*

CURRENT NOTES.

A trout that gets away rarely weighs less than seven or eight pounds.—*Lewiston (Me.) Journal.*

It is announced that Sarah Bernhardt gets double salary when playing in a foreign land. We had an idea that some such arrangement was in force when Sarah was over here. We got the idea at the box-office.—*Lowell Citizen.*

Mr. Newrich in Paris.—Mr. N. (who does not trust himself to the pitfalls of the Gallic tongue)—Waiter, sandwiches. Waiter—Bien, m'sieur; quatre? Mr. N.—O! yes, I suppose cat is as good as anything we'll get in this forsaken country.—*Century for June.*

Prof. Huxley calls a primrose "a corolliforal dicotyledonous exogen," and people pretend to wonder that his doctor has debarred him from any literary work whatever, and that he was not at all benefited by his recent sojourn in the South of France.—*New York World.*

Some one estimates that religion costs each citizen of the United States half a cent annually. Schoeppenstedt says he knows better. He has been to church three times in twelve months, hasn't shirked the contribution box once, and all it has cost him has been two old suspender buttons and a tin tobacco tag.—*Somerville Journal.*

Nervous guest (to landlord of summer-resort hotel)—What are your precautions against fire?

Landlord—Insurance. It costs big money to insure a property like this for twice what it's worth, but our policy is to spare no expense.—*New York Sun.*

Col. "Bob" Ingersoll is wont to compare the most benighted depth of coagulated ignorance to "the jungles of Central Africa and the State of Delaware." The tail-end of this comparison was inspired by Chief-Justice Comegys' order of court about four years ago, restraining the Colonel from delivering in the Wilmington Opera-House what the Judge called "godless blasphemy." It seems now that the directors of the Philadelphia Academy of Music have sunk into a similar state of starless mental gloom, for they refuse their hall for the "dissemination of atheism or infidelity." The Colonel should buy a circus-tent and carry it around with him.—*Ex.*

An exchange thus classifies crimes of peculation:

> Taking $1,000,000 is called a case of genius.
> Taking $100,000 is called a case of shortage.
> Taking $50,000 is called a case of litigation.
> Taking $25,000 is called a case of insolvency.
> Taking $10,000 is called a case of irregularity.
> Taking $5,000 is called a case of defalcation.
> Taking $1,000 is called a case of corruption.
> Taking $500 is called a case of embezzlement.
> Taking $100 is called a case of dishonesty.
> Taking $50 is called a case of thievery.
> Taking $25 is called a case of total depravity.
> Taking one ham is called a case of war on society.

PERSONALS.

Baroness de Struve, wife of the Russian Minister at Washington, speaks English like a native.

Gen. Schenck will be 78 years old in August. His first vote was for Tom Corwin for Congress in 1828.

August Belmont has established a model farm which supplies him with fruit, butter, Southdown lamb, poultry, and almost everything else that is good for the table.

Gov. Hale of New Hampshire, who lately failed for so heavy a sum, is very popular in Boston. His benefactions to church societies and at the poker table are especially commented upon.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Bell Jr. will be greatly missed. "Do you speak Dutch?" some one asked him just as he started for his mission at The Hague. "No," he replied, "but I speak a German that nobody can tell from Dutch."

Baron Adolphe Rothschild has purchased at an enormous price the famous gold jewel-box presented in 1540 by the Nuremberg goldsmiths to Duke Albert of Bavaria on his marriage with the renowned Princess Anna "with the golden hair."

The news of Dr. Nachtigal's death arrived at the imperial palace in Berlin just at the time when the Emperor was about to sign the decree nominating him German Minister on the West Coast of Africa. The Emperor noted the event on the margin of the document with his own hand.

In the *Gazette Medicale de France* some details are given of the life of the great opium eater, Dr. Charles des Etangs. He used the drug for the forty years preceding his death, and as long ago as 1863 was able to take three and one-quarter ounces of the drug at one dose. He wrote several medical works and some highly sensational political papers.

When Mr. Fawcett, the late Postmaster-General of England, returned to health after lying for a time at death's door, he stated that his illness had at least freed him from the fear of death. In the most serious part of his trouble he felt no anxiety, and did not fear, as he had in health, that the end would be preceded by great pain or a severe struggle. He felt that his heart would slowly and, without his knowledge, cease to beat.

FROM THE FOREIGN MAILS.

The ancient church of St. Oswald at Filey, which marks the boundary between the East and North Ridings of Yorkshire, is to be restored at a cost of £3,600, most of which has already been subscribed.

Peter Allan, aged 11 years, son of a farmer, was running about while herding cattle on the Braes of Dunbeath, Caithness, when he lost his balance and fell over a cliff 300 feet high into the sea. The dead body was found at ebb tide in a pool at the foot of the precipice. One arm was broken, but the body was not otherwise mangled.

The fund raised in Essex for the widow and children of the late Inspector Simmons, who was shot by burglars near Romford in January, amounts to £1,285, more than half having been collected by the committee appointed for the Liberty of Havering. Three trustees have been appointed, with instructions to invest the money for the benefit of the widow and children.

The most interesting part of Sir Stafford Northcote's recent speech at Braunton, in North Devon, was the interruptions, and more especially therein that of the donkey in an adjoining field, who when the speaker was in the middle of the old, old story about the Reform bill set up a loud braying. "That is as much as to say," rejoined Sir Stafford Northcote, "any ass could have told us that."

In Battersea Park, which has some of the best "open spaces" of any park in London, lawn-tennis has been permitted until this year, to the immense benefit of the girls of the community.

This spring, however, without reason assigned, tennis was prohibited. Any amount of cricket goes on in the park. The boys have all their former advantages, but their sisters' one outdoor game is forbidden.

AMUSEMENTS.

MR. McVICKER'S PLANS.

Mr. J. H. McVicker was met in the lobby of Hooley's Theatre Tuesday evening and questioned in regard to his plans for next season.

"I am going to New York tomorrow," he said, "for the purpose of rehearsing the new company which will present 'True Nobility' at the reopening of my theatre July 1. It is a character play, inasmuch as it contains such types as a negro, a Chinaman, a Frenchman, Irishman, etc., and it will require careful preparation."

"And after 'True Nobility'—what?"

"I have no idea how long the new piece will run. That, of course, depends upon the public. It is my purpose, as soon as its drawing power is exhausted, to put on a number of old legitimate comedies, which will be cast with great care. Mr. Mantell, who will play the hero in 'True Nobility,' will remain with me, and appear also in these representations."

"It has been announced that he was going with Miss Davenport next season."

"Miss Davenport's season does not open until October, and she has by no means concluded arrangements yet with Mr. Mantell."

"Your intention, then, is to form a stock company?"

"To speak of a stock company is a misnomer. What is meant by the expression is a home company, and there is no such thing at present in America. The Wallack company in New York came nearest to realizing the idea, but even that is now going to pieces. A company that can play to several months' good business in New York can play only to several weeks' good business in Chicago. That is the difficulty in the way of a formation of a home organization which positively shall not travel, and it is practically insurmountable."

In comparing the Daly and Irving companies Mr. McVicker remarked that the success of both was due to discipline and not to exceptional talent.

"By the way," he was asked, "what is your opinion of Irving himself?"

"O," replied the veteran manager, pursing his lips in a deliberate manner, "he is what I would call a good commercial actor."

GRENIER'S GARDEN—"WANTED, A HUSBAND."

Miss Eunice Goodrich, a Chicago girl, is playing the leading part this week in a farce entitled "Wanted, A Husband," at Grenier's Garden. She is not sufficiently petite to be well suited to soubret characters, but is overflowing with high spirits, and if she could find something better in the way of training than a barn-storming career offers she might hope to attain a fair position on the stage. The two acts of the farce that were witnessed last evening were inexcusably stupid, and the inference was reasonable that it was discretion rather than modesty that prompted the author to withhold his name. Miss Goodrich is surrounded by performers upon whose talents a farce makes excessive demands, and most of whom would undoubtedly feel at home at a variety theatre on State street. The audience present, which was fairly large, and in point of appearance very respectable, seemed well inclined to encourage in the person of Miss Goodrich West Side aspirations for histrionic honors.

THE STANDARD—TONY PASTOR'S COMPANY.

The Standard will close its season with this week, and will not open again until September. The engagement of the Tony Pastor company has proved to be a drawing card. Mr. Pastor's comic songs captured the large audience that was present last night, although he had to share the honors with Miss Hilda Thomas, who sang with much humor some facetious ballads of the nature of "Hush, Little Baby" and "Sally in Our Alley." The American Four, consisting of Messrs. Pettingill, Gale, Daly, and Daily gave an amusing specialty act, which might be improved by the elimination of some of the coarse jokes. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Watson, Harry and John Kernell, and some clever Japanese jugglers add considerably to the worth of the entertainment.

SCHWAB'S REPLY TO NEVADA.

NEW YORK, June 10.—[Special.]—Frederick A. Schwab, who has recently been charged with having proposed to Mlle. Nevada to give her favorable notice in the press for a monetary consideration, publishes a card relating to the interview held with her in London Saturday last, and which was published in this country Sunday. Mr. Schwab says:

As I have said already, Mlle. Nevada shall in due course atone for her transgressions, for to submit to so outrageous an insult as I have received at the hands of a person who could not swear by her own knowledge as to my identity would be to carry forbearance beyond all reasonable bounds. Mlle. Nevada, by her own utterances, stands twice convicted of falsehood. Three weeks ago Mlle. Nevada told the reporter of a New York evening paper that I waited on her, before her début, and demanded money, in default of which I proceeded to criticise her harshly. Ten days later she said to the London representative of a New York journal: "I know Mr. Schwab," and added that the threats made against her were repeated to her by a friend with whom I had held converse. Finally, Saturday, Mlle. Nevada declared to the London correspondent of an American news agency that she did not know me, that we had never met, that she never accused me of blackmail, and that she had merely referred to remarks she heard I had made to some person, "at some time or other." I think I need add nothing to this recapitulation of events, and that the reader who may be disinclined to form an opinion of Mlle. Nevada from the assurances of others is now in a position to understand the case from the statements that have fallen from her own lips.

SOME SMOKE, BUT NO FIRE.

THE TROUBLE BETWEEN REPRESENTATIVE KING AND CULBERT JONES BELIEVED TO BE AMICABLY SETTLED—PUBLISHED CARDS DENYING AND REITERATING.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 10.—The published reports about a probable duel between Representative King and Mr. Culbert Jones of Louisiana because of some reflections upon members of the latter's family alleged to have been made by Gen. King in an interview do not seem to have foundation enough to worry lovers of peace and order. It seems to have been a case of misunderstanding, which mutual explanations have cleared up.

Representative King furnishes the following, and requests its wide publication:

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 10.—I beg to say that the alleged interview with me in regard to the Littell-Jones matter, published in the Pittsburg *Dispatch*, and copied in other papers, did not take place as represented. Most of the statements therein are purely sensational and some of them referring to innocent ladies are not only erroneous but injurious to characters stainless and pure, and abhorrent to every sentiment I entertain. I did not use such language in regard to the ladies mentioned, nor am I capable of using it in regard to any woman in the world. J. FLOYD KING.

Mr. Murray, the Washington correspondent of the Pittsburg *Dispatch*, furnishes the following card:

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 10, 1885.—The interview with the Hon J. Floyd King concerning the Jones-Littell families of Louisiana published in the Pittsburg *Dispatch* and other papers over my name and denied by said King is substantially true and correct. It was held in my office in the presence of a third party. The inaccuracies already acknowledged do not affect the general tenor of the article as given me by Mr. King. CHARLES T. MURRAY.

SNAKES AND POWDER.

A DRUNKEN AND DELIRIOUS SALOONKEEPER CAUSES A SERIOUS EXPLOSION, INJURING SEVERAL PERSONS.

NEWPORT, R. I., June 10.—Three startling explosions which have just occurred have completely blown up Renson's liquor saloon on Thames street. The débris was buried in all directions, and some half dozen people are badly cut and hurt. George Proud, 14 years old, who was passing at the time, was buried to the ground, a large window passing clear over him and hitting two ladies with children in an open carriage, who were driving past at the moment. The driver lashed up his horses and drove away in the direction of Bellevue avenue. Joseph Renson, owner of the place, was found beneath the débris in the cellar terribly burnt and mangled. He had exploded a twenty-five pound keg of powder. He had two of such kegs, with which, he told the City Marshal, he intended to blow up himself and his place because everybody was after him. A razor was found, covered with blood, by his side. The Fire Department quickly extinguished the flames. Renson is at the hospital suffering terrible agony and slowly dying. Delirium tremens is given as the cause of his

SEMI-CHAOS IN ENGLAND.

A Deadlock So Far as the Leaders of the Two Parties Are Concerned.

Rumors that Queen Victoria Has Requested Gladstone to Continue in Power.

The Parnellites Jubilant on a Slender Basis—Lord Wolseley Creates a Sensation.

LONDON, June 10.—[Via Mackay-Bennett Cable to The Tribune.]—Two days and nights have passed since the defeat of the Government, and the plans and intentions of the Ministry, of the Opposition, and of the Queen are as much matters of mystery as they were at the moment when Mr. Gladstone, with well-simulated surprise, turned pale, clutched at the air, and glared upon the turbulent mob which composed the House last Monday night. Things are at a deadlock as far as the leaders of the two great parties are concerned through the unwillingness of the Liberals to abandon and the reluctance of the Conservatives to assume the responsibilities of office. The initiative that shall settle the question must come from the outside—that is to say, from the Queen. It is now admitted that all depends upon her Majesty's action, and there is open grumbling at her absence in Scotland at such a crisis. Strong hints are given by even the most loyal newspapers that it is her duty to return forthwith to London or to Windsor, in view of the great delay likely to be caused by her absence. The House of Commons had to be adjourned for three days, instead of one, because the Queen was 500 miles away. Every statesman whom she desires to see, and she will doubtless find a necessity for consulting with several of them, must make an all-day journey to wait upon her Majesty, and they cannot all be summoned at once, but each must wait until his predecessor's audience is finished. All this must greatly prolong the existing condition of semi-chaos in which the country is running itself with practically no Government in existence; must sorely and unnecessarily tax the patience of the people who long to see the crisis ended one way or another; must unsettle values and derange business, and must bring confusion into a thousand administrative details which are left hanging at loose ends.

It is generally believed this evening that the Queen will advise the present Ministry to remain in office until the approaching general elections give the country the means of deciding between their policy and that of the Opposition. This belief is greatly encouraged by her Majesty's summons to Lord Hartington, the Secretary for War, to come to Balmoral. It is recalled as a significant coincidence that in the resignation of the Beaconsfield Ministry in April, 1880, the Queen first sent for Lord Hartington to form a new Cabinet, and it was not until after the office had been successively declined by Lord Hartington and the Earl of Granville that the Premiership was conferred upon Mr. Gladstone.

It is rumored late tonight that the Queen has sent a telegram to Mr. Gladstone requesting him to reconsider his decision to resign. There is no reason, however, to believe that Mr. Gladstone will, under the existing conditions, consent to resume office.

An official order was issued late tonight closing Windsor Castle to the public after tomorrow. This is a sure sign of the advent of the Queen. As Windsor is only thirty minutes by rail from London, the return of her Majesty will greatly expedite public business at the present crisis. Lord Hartington remained in London in obedience to a telegram from the Queen.

THE CONSERVATIVES DIVIDED.

Much of the hesitation of the Conservatives to accept office is the result of divided councils within their own party. The obstacle to union and discipline is Lord Randolph Churchill. He is cordially disliked for his bumptiousness by a strong section of the party, but on the other hand he has been a potent factor in encompassing the Liberal defeat, and his claims to a good place in the Cabinet are stronger than those of any other man of his years in the party. The issue which Lord Randolph selected as a test of his strength and individual following—that of coercion of Ireland—was shrewdly chosen, as the Conservatives are already hopelessly divided upon that subject and most of its opponents will naturally gravitate to his leadership in default of any other. These include some members of the Beaconsfield Ministry who are encouraging Lord Randolph to stoutly maintain his opposition. Other Conservatives, equally prominent in the party, and without whom a strong Cabinet could hardly be formed, declare plumply that they will not attempt the task without a renewal of the Crimes act. The Churchill division has therefore split the party very near its centre and may prevent it from accepting office even if formally tendered by the Queen.

Of Lord Randolph, the Pall Mall *Gazette* says: "He claims to have done much in the work of destroying the Liberal Government, and demands his share of the spoils. It is apparent that the older Tories regard him as troublesome and somewhat dangerous to have around in national councils. A polite effort will be made to get rid of him if the Conservatives form a Government. He will, it is said, be requested to go to Ireland, if not to succeed the Earl of Spencer as Lord Lieutenant, then as Chief Secretary. The sort of talk which is already being applied to this young man is something like this: 'You certainly prefer duty to mere ambition; therefore you should accept this difficult and dangerous post. Dare you accept? If you accept, then whether you succeed or fail, you will at least prove that you possess the great qualities of intrepidity and self-sacrifice, which are among the greatest gifts possessed by popular statesmen.' Lord Randolph is very susceptible to flattery, and he might prove a great Irish Governor."

Another correspondent sends the following:

"The Queen has summoned the Marquis of Hartington, Secretary of State for War, to Balmoral Castle. It is not known whether he is summoned as a representative of Mr. Gladstone or is to be invited to form a new Cabinet. Lord Hartington seems to be in no hurry to comply with the summons, and has not yet started for Scotland. It was stated later, however, that he had arranged to go to Balmoral last evening in place of Mr. Gladstone, but the plan was abandoned. The fact that Lord Hartington remains in London is regarded as an indication of the early arrival of the Queen.

"A private deputation of Conservative members of Parliament waited upon Sir Stafford Northcote and the Marquis of Salisbury today and urged upon them to refuse office. The Marquis stated if the Queen called them they must form a government. He would support Sir Stafford Northcote as Premier, and he expected that the Queen's commands would place Sir Stafford in that position.

"The quietness that has prevailed in the Stock Exchange throughout the present crisis is traceable to the public belief that the Conservatives must maintain for a length of time the continuity of the foreign policy. A similar impression is prevalent on the European bourses."

ALL AT SEA.

The result of a number of interviews which your correspondent has had today with Liberal, Conservative, Radical, and Home-Rule politicians has been to show that the two great parties are discouraged and bewildered, while both of the smaller factions are satisfied and hopeful. The Liberals, or rather the Whig majority of that party, are smarting sorely over a defeat which almost everybody now acknowledges was unjust, although they were, if not expecting, at least prepared for a defeat on some graver issue. They are getting what comfort they can out of the facts that the moral sense of the country is believed to be with them on the tax question, and that their opponents may be trusted to make fatal blunders between now and the general election. The Conservatives are appalled at the magnitude of the task before them. If they are to administer the Government for the next six months with a minority Ministry, the time is too short for them to establish a new policy, even if they had the necessary majority in the House of Commons. They liken the task to cleaning the Augean stables, and say that it is even worse, as in that job Hercules was not hampered by a time contract. Many of them, to use the graphic, if inelegant, language of a bluff squire who sits for a midland borough, are in favor of "letting the Whigs clean up their own dirt." They say that to ask them to take office now would be like putting a fresh caretaker in charge of a house filled with burglar-alarms, pitfalls, and spring-guns of which he is not given the secrets.

The Radicals, or advanced Liberals, are satisfied with the situation and believe it portends a great increase of their strength and influence. They are better pleased that the defeat should come on the budget question, in which they supported the Government to the last, as shown by Sir Charles Dilke's speech Monday night, than on the coercion issue, in which they would have been a part of a heterogeneous opposition. They have thus shown themselves loyal to Liberalism and the Liberals have been shown that the Radicals' strength is absolutely essential to their existence. This strength is expected to be largely increased by the workings of the extended franchise. The favor of the Radicals will thus be more necessary than ever to the Liberals and the former believe that not only the coalition will be overwhelmingly successful in the general elections, but that the success being largely achieved by Radicals, the Radicals will have a much larger representation in the next permanent Cabinet that is formed. Their object, they say, is not to split the Liberal party, but to leaven it with advanced ideas. If they can so strengthen the Liberal party that it can rule the country, and, if they can then control the Liberal party, that surely is better than nursing their principles in sulky seclusion. They claim that they have leavened, and are leavening, the Liberal party, from Mr. Gladstone down, and the enthusiasts among them predict the speedy coming of the time when Great Britain shall be a Republic in form as it is now in substance.

The *Standard*, in an editorial says: "The duty of Conservatives is clear. If Mr. Gladstone insists on resigning the opposition are bound to accept the duty of Government. We trust they will not hesitate, though statesmen have seldom been faced with so uninviting a task."

The *Republique Francaise* of Paris, speaking of the resignation of the Gladstone Cabinet, says: "Europe must distrust a Ministry wherein the wisdom of Sir Stafford Northcote can be annulled by the passionate imprudence of the Earl of Salisbury and the petulance of Lord Randolph Churchill, when foreign questions demand so much coolness and tact."

The *Daily News* this morning expresses the hope that the Cabinet will persist in resigning, adding that a few months of Tory rule will insure a Liberal triumph in the general election, and will be better than fifty discourses on the superiority of Liberal principles.

THE IRISH VIEW.

Says a correspondent: I have had a specially-arranged interview with Mr. Parnell. The centre of interest at the moment is the Irish party and Mr. Parnell, and there is the liveliest desire everywhere to know what their action will be toward the Conservative Government. I have just had a long conversation with Mr. Parnell at the Irish Parliamentary offices. He is naturally elated at the great success of yesterday. He says the result is a signal proof of the advantages of a policy of boldness and honesty. "We should have expelled the Ministry long ago," said he, "except for the secession of twenty members who were elected on the same principles as ourselves. It would have been impossible for the Goverment to pass the first Coercion act and use it as it did, or to pass the second one, if renegades had not broken the unity of our party."

Mr. Parnell dwelt at length with much pride on the results accomplished for Ireland under his leadership. "By last night's division," he said, triumphantly, "we have taught a lesson to all future Cabinets. We have got rid of the present one with its successive failures of Forster, Trevelyan, and Spencer; we have saved the only remaining industry of Ireland—whisky—from a permanent burden, and we have put an end to coercion forever."

With regard to his action during the rest of the session, Mr. Parnell assured me that unless the Tories attempted to carry through a coercion bill, which he is confident they will not, his party will give them what he calls a fair trial. His attitude will be "live and let live." He said: "We have never attacked merely for the sake of attack, and will not now."

As regards the Irish Nationalist candidates in England at the next election, it is his intention to contest only four seats—one in London, two in Liverpool, and one in Glasgow. He is confident of winning these. The candidates are not yet decided on. All his energies now will be given to the work of registration.

[The following cablegram was forwarded to Charles S. Parnell, leader of the Irish party in the House of Commons, by Patrick Egan, President of the Irish National League of America: "Accept my warmest congratulations on your splendid victory over Gladstone, Spencer, and their coercion government."]

The Parnellites have abundant cause for jubilation in the practical results already shown of the upheaval, while their political future is at least as bright as ever. The defeat of the Crimes act was their one great task for the remainder of the session, and that has been practically defeated without exertion on their part. Tomorrow evening was the time set by Mr. Gladstone for introducing the new coercion measure, and tomorrow evening the House will not be in session. The existing Crimes act is about to expire by limitation and, whatever the outcome of the crisis, there will be no time to pass a new one. Lord Spencer they look upon as already shelved, and so strong is their belief that the current has set against the Viceroy that they are seriously considering a proposition to move articles of impeachment against him for high crimes and misdemeanors in his government of Ireland. The Conservatives are debating the project of making the Duke of Connaught Viceroy of Ireland, if they assume office, and the Parnellites see in this a disposition to be fair and favorable. In the meantime their prospects for the general election are claimed to be brightening every day.

GREAT BRITAIN.

A sensation has been caused by the publication of Lord Wolseley's dispatches denouncing the evacuation of the Soudan. He warns the Government that on the withdrawal from Dongola the whole province will be given up to anarchy and will revert from civilization to barbarism. Withdrawal, he says, will not avert the struggle. The Mahdi in a few years will attack Egypt. The years of internal troubles in Egypt have been a burden and strain on her military resources. The best policy in both a military and financial point of view would be to attack the Mahdi at Khartoum.

A committee of the House of Lords today began the consideration of the claim of Maj. Maitland to the Lauderdale peerage. Maj. Maitland, in his petition to the Lords, says that he is the heir of the fourth son of the sixth Earl of Lauderdale, who, it is alleged, married Mary MacAdam in New York in 1772, two days before her death. Mary MacAdam had borne three sons to this fourth son of the sixth Earl, and it is contended by the petitioner (Maj. Maitland) that this marriage legitimatizes the offspring. Sir James Maitland, a descendant of the fifth son of the sixth Earl of Lauderdale, contests the claim of Maj. Maitland to the Peerage. United States Minister Phelps, United States Senator Edmunds, and Messrs. Fowler, Stephen Nash, and Clarence Cary will give testimony concerning the law of marriage as it existed in the American colonies in 1772.

Princess Beatrice's marriage to Prince Battenberg, it is officially announced, will take place July 23 next.

The Queen has created Lord Wolseley a Knight of the Order of St. Patrick, in succession to Lord O'Hagan.

Herbert Spencer has written Mr. Youmans a further request for the suppression of his book and declining to accept any portion of possible previous profits.

The English Government has just paid £10,620 to settle the land claims of a number of German settlers in the Fiji Islands.

Mr. James Russell Lowell sailed from Liverpool today for the United States aboard the steamship Scythia.

FRANCE.

At a meeting of the French Committee on Credits for Madagascar today Premier Brisson stated that the Government intended to maintain that status quo in Madagascar until Tonquin affairs have settled. If, he added, the country wishes to go further, the future Chamber of Deputies must take action.

M. de Freycinet, Minister of Foreign Affairs, said that the French would retain their present positions and, if necessary, occupy other points of secondary importance. It remained for the new Chamber to settle the Madagascar question.

The committee almost unanimously voted $2,400,000 to defray the expenses of the Madagascar expedition.

The supporters of Victor Napoleon, son of Prince Napoleon, have issued an election manifesto. It declares war against "republican anarchy," proclaims "no community with revolutionists," and appeals for the "support of all who are opposed to the Republic," promising them a "fair representation on the electoral list."

CABLE NOTES.

A large dredger accidentally sank in the middle of the Suez Canal today. Traffic will in consequence be suspended for at least two weeks.

It is now estimated that the result of the recent election throughout Austria will give the Right 188 Deputies in the new Reichsrath, the Left 132, the Liberal Centre 20, and the other factions 13.

SPORTING AFFAIRS.

The Chicago Ball-Players Win Another Easy Victory Over the St. Louis Team.

Anson's Club Is Now Leading for the Pennant—Bogardus and Meaders.

The Former Wins the Shooting Match and Championship Yesterday—Miscellaneous Notes.

The last game of the series between the Lucas and home teams was played yesterday in the presence of 1,800 people, and resulted in a victory for the Chicagos by a score of 13 to 1. Daily pitched and Briody caught for the visitors, while Clarkson and Sutcliffe did the same work for the Chicagos. Anson's boys went first to bat, and Dalrymple went out at first. Gore then took the bat and with a terrific hit sent the sphere sailing off among the house-tops over the right-field wall. Of course it gave him a home run. Kelly, following, went to base on balls. Anson then faced the pitcher and brought Kelly home on a three-bagger. Immediately after Pfeffer sent the ball over the right-field fence, bringing Anson in and scoring a home run himself. Williamson was caught trying to steal third, and Clarkson went out at first, leaving the score at the end of the inning with four for the home team. Daily seemed utterly bewildered at the manner in which he had been pounded, but recovered himself and did better in the remaining innings. Base hits by Anson and Pfeffer and a two-bagger by Gore netted three runs in the fifth, Pfeffer and Kelly scored two more in the seventh, and base-hits by Anson and Clarkson, together with errors by Daily, Dunlap, and Caskins, piled up four more in the eighth, making a total of thirteen for the winning team.

The visitors seemed wholly unable to find Clarkson, and went out in nearly one, two, three order until the sixth inning, when Shafer made a two-base hit and came in play. Quinn did some excellent fielding for the visitors, as did also Kelly, Burns, Dalrymple, and Gore for the home team. A double play by Daily, Dunlap, and McKinnon, in which Dalrymple and Sutcliffe were let out on second and third, was well executed and warmly applauded. Following is the score:

	A.	R.	B.	T.	P.	A.	E.
Chicago—							
Dalrymple, l. f.	5	1	1	1	6	0	0
Gore, c. f.	5	3	2	6	6	0	0
Kelly, r. f.	5	2	1	1	2	1	0
Anson, 1b.	5	2	3	5	15	0	0
Pfeffer, 2b.	5	3	2	5	1	1	1
Williamson, 3b.	5	0	1	1	1	1	0
Burns, s. s.	5	0	0	0	1	8	0
Clarkson, p.	5	1	1	1	0	5	0
Sutcliffe, c.	4	1	0	0	1	0	2
Total	44	13	11	20	27	15	3
St. Louis—							
Dunlap, 2b.	4	0	0	0	1	3	1
Shafer, r. f.	4	1	1	2	1	4	0
McKinnon, 1b.	4	0	0	0	15	1	1
Glasscock, s. s.	4	0	1	1	2	6	1
Caskins, 3b.	4	0	0	0	3	2	2
Boyle, l. f.	4	0	1	2	1	0	0
Briody, c.	3	0	1	1	1	3	0
Quinn, c. f.	3	0	1	1	3	1	1
Daily, p.	3	0	0	0	0	3	6
Total	33	1	5	7	27	23	12

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Chicago	4	0	0	0	3	0	2	4	0	—13
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	— 1

Earned runs—Chicago, 6; St. Louis, 0. First base on errors—Chicago, 9; St. Louis, 1. Bases on balls—Chicago, 5; St. Louis, 1. Double play—Daly-Dunlap-McKinnon. Struck out—Chicago, 0; St. Louis, 1. Left on bases—Chicago, 4; St. Louis, 5. Two-base hits—Dalrymple, Gore, Shafer, and Boyle. Three-base hit—Anson. Home runs—Gore and Pfeffer. Umpire—Ferguson. Time of game—1:50.

The St. Louis ball team left last evening for Indianapolis, where it will play an exhibition game with the Western League team of that city today. Capt. Dunlap had little to say concerning the result of the team's visit to Chicago, save that he would try to "get back at the Chicagos" when he returned here for four games in August. The St. Louis team opens its month's play at home Friday in a game with the Buffalos. There will be no game here today. Tomorrow the first of a series of four games with the Detroits will be played, at which, it is thought, Larry Corcoran will be able to resume his position in the pitcher's box. When the defeat of New York by the Providence team was recorded on the bulletin-board at the grounds yesterday the audience received the news with a long hurrah of applause. Yesterday's defeat and Monday's postponed game sent the Gothamites to second place, with twenty-one games won and six lost, Chicago now holding first place with twenty-two games won and six lost.

OTHER LEAGUE GAMES.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 10.—The Providence-New York game this afternoon was one of the closest and most exciting of the season and was won by the champions by hard hitting. Radbourn pitched effectively at critical moments and received splendid support. Twenty-five hundred persons were present. Score:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Providence	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	—2
New York	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Earned runs—Providence, 1; New York, 1. Two-base hits—Hines, Carroll, Dorgan. Wild pitche—Keefe, 1. First base on balls—Providence, 3; New York, 2. First base on errors—Providence, 3; New York, 3. Struck out—Providence, 5; New York, 4. Double plays—Ward, Gerhardt, Connor. Umpire—Decker.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 10.—Buffalo won the last game of the series from Detroit today by superior batting and through their hits being bunched, which Detroit failed to accomplish effectively. Serad was struck by a pitched ball in the seventh inning and had to give place to Galvin. Score:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Buffalo	1	0	1	0	2	3	0	0	*	—7
Detroit	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—5

Earned runs—Buffalo, 4; Detroit, 2. Two-base hits—Richardson, Lillie. Three-base hits—Richardson, Wood. Wild pitches—Serad, 3. First base on balls—Getzein. First base on errors—Buffalo, 3; Detroit, 1. Struck out—Crowley, Getzein (2). Double plays—Rowe-Force-Brouthers, Bennett-Scott. Umpire—Gaffney.

BOSTON, Mass., June 10.—Today's Boston-Philadelphia game was spirited and well-contested throughout, but ill-luck attended the home team. The score would possibly have been tied in the eighth inning but for a magnificent play by Mulvey and Farrar. Runs were cut off by remarkable plays by the visitors in one or two other cases. The score:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Philadelphia	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	—4
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—2

Earned runs—Philadelphia, 1; Boston, 1. Home run—Dealy. Two-base hits—Farrar, Ferguson, Hornung. First base on balls—Boston, 2. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 4; Boston, 3. Struck out—Philadelphia, 1. Double plays—Myers-Farrar, Mulvey-Farrar, Burdock-Morrill. Umpire—Cushman.

MINOR BASE-BALL GAMES.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 10; Pittsburg, 5.

At New York—St. Louis, 7; Metropolitan, 3. Cincinnati, 6; Brooklyn, 0.

At Philadelphia—Athletic, 13; Louisville, 3.

At Keokuk—Milwaukee, 7; Keokuk, 6.

BOSTON POOL-SELLERS ARRESTED.

BOSTON, Mass., June 10.—[Special.]—A few days ago several prominent gentlemen called upon the Police Commissioners of this city and urged the importance of shutting up the pool-rooms, where a large number of young men and boys congregate every day, betting on base-ball, horse and other races. The Commissioners promised to give their answer today. About 3 p. m. today when business was at its hight in Spring lane, Ordway place, and Bosworth street, a few men who had been quietly watching proceedings stepped forward and announced that the persons engaged in selling tickets were under arrest and ordered everybody else to leave the premises. The inspectors then seized everything in the rooms which had been used in their presence in connection with sales and marched with their prisoners, eleven in all, to police headquarters. A Commissioner was summoned and some of the men were at liberty within an hour of their arrest. The raids are the results of a long conference between the Police Commissioners, the District-Attorney, and the Judges of the municipal courts.

Soon after the seizure the pool-rooms were again in full blast, the proprietors evidently working under legal advice.

BOGARDUS WINS.

The match between Capt. A. H. Bogardus of Elkhart, Ill., and Capt. Andy Meaders of Nashville, Tenn., for stakes of $250 a side and the championship of the world, took place yesterday at the Chicago Driving-Park in the presence of 500 people, and resulted in a victory for Bogardus by a score of 87 to 82. The match was with 100 tame pigeons each, fifty single rises at twenty-five yards and twenty-five double rises at twenty-one yards, from ground traps, National Gun Association rules. Harry Orvis and T. R. Hasdell of Chicago were selected as judges, and J. R. Stice of Jacksonville, Ill., as referee. L. B. Crooker of Mendota, Ill., acted as official scorer. The emblem of the championship is a handsome solid silver vase valued at $250, and a gold badge costing $100. The winner is open to challenge every sixty days, and must hold the trophies two years against all comers before they become his personal property. The match occupied one hour and fifty-five minutes, and the score was as follows:

BOGARDUS.

Single birds	1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1—9	
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1—10	
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1—10	
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1—10	
	0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1—9	—48
Double birds	01 11 11 11 10—8	
	11 10 11 11 11—9	
	10 10 11 11 01—7	
	10 01 01 11 11—7	
	11 11 01 11 10—8	—39
Total		87

MEADERS.

Single birds	1 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 1—7	
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1—10	
	0 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 1—6	
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1—10	
	1 0 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1—8	—41
Double birds	10 11 01 10 11—7	
	11 11 11 11 11—10	
	11 01 11 10 10—7	
	11 11 11 10 10—8	
	11 11 01 11 11—9	—41
Total		82

CHARTER OAK PARK.

HARTFORD, Conn., June 10.—[Special.]—The favorite swept everything in the three events at Charter Oak Park this afternoon. In the 2:28 class Nettie T. dropped a heat to Shamrock through sheer carelessness and then took the next three easily. Claytonian, a pretty mare entered by Woodnut, and Green Girl, a Providence horse, were both distanced badly. Frank, a Boston horse, captured the first two heats of the 2:20 class, but Sherwood pool-buyers stuck to the favorit, John Murphy's Kenilworth, whose staying qualities gave him a victory in the next three heats, Frank appearing to tire. William Arthur, a big bay horse from Providence, won the 2:31 race in three straight heats and distanced Jack Bowen's black mare Topsy in the first heat. Following are the summaries:

CHARTER OAK PARK, June 10.—2:28 class, purse of $500:

Nettie T., br. m.	2	1	1	1
Shamrock, br. g.	1	3	3	3
Major, gr. g.	3	2	2	2
Green Girl, br. m.	dis.			
Claytonian, b. m.	dis.			

Time—2:26¼; 2:30¾; 2:29½; 2:32¾.

Same day and track, 2:20 class, purse of $500:

Kenilworth, br. g.	2	2	1	1	1
Frank, b. g.	1	1	2	3	3
Capt. Emmons, ch. g.	3	3	3	2	2

Time—2:20½; 2:19½; 2:20; 2:22; 2:22.

Same day and track, 2:31 class, purse of $500, divided:

William Arthur, b. g.	1	1	1
Green Bay, b. g.	2	2	2
Jack Splan, b. s.	3	3	3
Topsy, blk. m.	dis.		

Time—2:27½; 2:26½; 2:29.

BRIGHTON BEACH.

NEW YORK, June 10.—There was but a small attendance at the Brighton Beach races today. No pools were sold.

First race, for maidens of all ages, one mile and a furlong—Starters: Barclay, Quickmarch, Trenton, Lucy Lewis, Cedar Grove, Molly Brooks, Haley, and Excelsior. Barclay won by a head, Lucy Lewis second, Excelsior third. Time, 1:59½.

Second race, selling allowances, seven furlongs—Starters: Tilford, Frank E., Bullseye, May W. Temis, Gouverneur, Centennial, Hickory Jim, Will Davis, Frolic, Miss Daly, Joe Shelby, Carrie Stewart, John K., and Nannie Gentry. Joe Shelby won by one and one-half lengths, Hickory Jim second, Frank E. third. Time, 1:30½.

Third race, Brighton Beach Stakes, for 3-year-old maidens, one mile—Starters: Racket, Little Mack, Value, Turmeric, Mollie Walton, Maggie J., Marengo, Hop Sing, Bon-Ton, and Bill Sterritt. Maggie J. won by a length, Mollie Walton second, Turmeric third. Time, 1:45½.

Fourth race, selling allowances, one and one-fourth miles—Starters: Vibrator, Bay Miller, Sister, Clarence, Myrtle, and Ligan. Myrtle won by a length, Ligan second, Sister third. Time, 2:13½.

Fifth race, for all ages, one mile—Starters: Islette, Montauk, Baron Faveral, Three Cheers, Jesse James, Miss Brewster, Henry B., Ecuador, and Farewell. Farewell won by a length and a half, Islette second, Ecuador third. Time, 1:44¼.

RACES AT SOUTH BEND, IND.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., June 10.—[Special.]—The attendance at the races today is said by the horsemen to have been greater than on any day of the circuit so far.

The race opened with trotting in the 2:25 class with fifteen entries and five starters for a purse of $400. Summary:

Lena Swallow, b. m.	4	4	2	4	1	1	1
Joe Davis, b. g.	3	1	1	0	2	3	2
Rolto, c. g.	1	3	5	5	5	4	4
Urbana Belle, b. m.	2	2	4	0	3	2	3
Annie King, c. m.	5	5	3	3	4	dr	

Time—2:24½; 2:25; 2:25¼; 2:24; 2:25; 2:25; 2:25.

There was but the pacing race besides, owing to the number of heats in both races. The pacing was in the 2:35 class, with seventeen entries and five starters. Summary:

Kimbal, b. m.	1	4	2	1	4	1
Miss Positive, ch. m.	4	5	4	2	1	2
Julia Lee, b. m.	3	1	3	3	2	3
Lucy Moffat, b. m.	5	2	1	4	3	4
Charlie Foster, r. g.	2	3	5	5	5	5

Time—2:32; 2:32½; 2:35; 2:35; 2:35; 2:35.

The running race was abandoned.

AT FREEPORT, ILL.

FREEPORT, Ill., June 10.—[Special.]—The second day's races at Taylor's Park occurred this afternoon with an attendance of 2,500. The purse was for $500 in each of the two races. Summary in the 2:33 class:

Bonnie McGregor, s.	1	7	1	1
Mary Sprague, br. m.	7	1	6	5
Boston Davis, b. g.	5	2	4	2
Jupiter, blk. s.	2	3	3	3
Napper, b. g.	3	4	2	4
Maggie Fulton, ch. m.	4	5	5	6
Magna Wilkes, br. g.	6	6	dist.	

Time—2:30¾; 2:30¾; 2:32½; 2:33½.

Free-for-all pacing race, four heats:

Tommy Lynn, b. g.	3	1	1	1
Lotty P., b. m.	1	2	3	2
Pedro	2	3	2	3
Mike Wilkes	5	4	4	4
Charley E., b. g.	4	dist.		
Shamrock, b. g.	6	dist.		

The races will close tomorrow with a 2:40 trot and free-for-all trotting.

AT UTICA, N. Y.

UTICA, N. Y., June 10.—[Special.]—The events of today in the Central and Northern New York trotting meeting were of special interest. The weather and track were good. Summaries:

UTICA DRIVING-PARK, June 10.—2:32 class, purse of $250, divided:

Eva, b. m.	1	1	1
James H., b. g.	2	2	2
Bessie B., br. m.	3	3	3
King Cetewayo, b. g.	4	4	4
Oxmere, b. s.	5	5	5

Time—2:32; 2:31½; 2:31¼.

Same date and track, 2:36 class, purse of $250:

Alfred D., ch. g.	1	1	1
Lucille, br. m.	2	3	2
Cynthia, g. m.	6	2	3
Island Maid, b. m.	3	4	4
Cora B., b. m.	4	6	5
Ace of Spades, blk. g.	5	5dis	

Time—2:35½; 2:33½; 2:35¼.

ST. LOUIS FAIR ASSOCIATION RACES.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 10.—This was the fourth day of the St. Louis Fair Association races. The weather was fine and the track in good order, and the attendance large. California bred horses won three of the five events. Among those present was Secretary Bayard.

First race, purse of $500, $100 to the second, for all ages, three-quarters of a mile—The starters were: John Davis (112 pounds), Maj. Kennedy (95 pounds), Dudley Oaks (112 pounds), Maj. Williams (110 pounds), Jim Douglas (115 pounds), Handy Andy (97 pounds), Farrell (85 pounds), Thady (112 pounds), Nora M. (112 pounds), Pearl Jennings (110 pounds), Bell Boy (112 pounds), Revoke (112 pounds). After a long delay at the post, Jim Douglas got off in the lead and was never headed, winning by half a length from Pearl Jennings, John Davis third. Time, 1:15.

Second race, purse of $500, one mile and a quarter—The starters were: St. Patrick (75 pounds), Katie Fletcher (92 pounds), Father John (90 pounds), Crow Wallace (103 pounds), Leaman (119 pounds), Valet (101 pounds), Keene (93 pounds), Falconer (103 pounds), Tattoo (98 pounds). Katie Fletcher led for a mile; then Valet, Leaman, and Father John came up. After a drive Leaman finished a neck in front of Valet, with Katie Fletcher a close third. Katie Fletcher was given second place, Valet being placed last for crowding the filly against the rail near the finish. Time, 2:11.

Third race, Street-Railway Stakes for 3-year-olds, $50 each, $1,000 added, $200 to second, $100 third, one mile and three-eighths, weights 118—The starters were: Clay Pate, Lepanto, Lord Coleridge, Bootblack, Irish Pat, Volante, Rapido, Volo. Volante set the pace and was never headed, winning by a length from Bootblack, Rapido third. Time, 2:25.

Fourth race, St. Louis Fair Directors' Stakes, for 2-year-olds, $50 each, $800 added, $150 to second, six furlongs—The starters were: Lancaster (110 pounds), Blue Wing (115 pounds), Bankrupt (117 pounds), B. G. Bruce (110 pounds), Stony Batter (110 pounds), Santa Anita Belle (107 pounds), Uncle Dan (107 pounds), Sister Monica (107 pounds), Engleside (110 pounds). Santa Anita Belle won by a half length, Bankrupt second, Blue Wing third. Holloway, the rider of the winner, broke a stirrup at the half mile, and nearly fell off. When he recovered his seat the filley was apparently out of the race. Time, 1:17¼.

Fifth race, St. Louis Hotel Stakes, for 3-year-olds and upwards, gentleman riders or jockeys, welter weights, jockeys to carry seven pounds extra, $10 entrance, $15 to start, $800 added, $200 to second and $100 to third, one mile—The starters were: King Kyrle (153 pounds), Pat Dennis (154 pounds), Lord Coleridge (136 pounds), Charley Lucas (154 pounds), Talleyrand (147 pounds), Ida Hope (133 pounds). King Kyrle won by two lengths, Ida Hope second.

TODAY AT CONEY ISLAND.

The following are the entries and weights for the opening races at Coney Island today, including a sample pool on the Suburban Handicap, as sold at Riley & Co.'s last evening:

First race, five-eighths—Burch, 117; Eva K., 115; Francis L., 115; Mammonist, 115; Fawn, 79; Bico, 104; Adolph, 107; Refrain, 79; Billy Gilmore, 118; Herbert, 120; Jim Renwick, 117.

Second race, one and one-eighth miles—Manitoba, 91; Nettie, 91; Emmett, 96; Novena, 87; Sam Brown, 108; Centennial, 94; Torpedo, 91; Jennings, 87; Dutch Roller, 90; Emperor, 90; Pontiac, 90; Herbert, 108; Dan K., 105; Chinook, 87.

Third race, five-eighths, the Foam Stakes—Quito, 115; Rock and Rye, 115; Inspector B., 115; Portland, 115; Lulu, 112; Electric, 115; Salisbury, 112; Saranac, 115; Cyclops, 115.

Fourth race, one mile, Heva, 113; Detective, 118; Rocket, 118; Winston, 118.

Fifth race, one and one-quarter miles, the Suburban Handicap—Monogram, 97, $400; Gen. Monroe, 122, $30; Royal Arch, 112, $25; Rataplan, 116, $36; Imp. Richmond, 110, $55; Hilarity, 108, $20; Himalaya, 113, $40; Thackeray, 105, $25; Comanche, 105, $40; Pontiac, 102, $40; Tolu, 97, $35; Miss Brewster, 96, $13; Richard L., 95, $20; Lutestring, 95, $11; Unrest, 94, $30; Delilah, 94, $25; Mittie B., 94, $25; Euclid, 93, $30; Joquita, 94, $45; Choctaw, 90, $32; Tony Foster, $90, $25; Blue Bell, 85, $14.

Fifth race, handicap, steeplechase, no selling.

NATHAN STRAUS' CHALLENGE.

NEW YORK, June 10.—[Special.]—Mr. Nathan Straus has challenged the winner of the stallion race, which takes place at Cleveland, O., July 4, next, to trot a race of mile heats, best three in five, in harness, against his horse Majolica, for $500 a side, half forfeit, the *Spirit of the Times* to be stakeholder, the race to take place over the Fleetwood Park course any time during the month of July that the acceptor may elect. The Driving Club will give three-quarters of the gate receipts to the winner. If a money stake is objectionable to the winner of the stallion race Mr. Straus is willing to make a match for a nominal sum, the gate receipts to be presented to a worthy charitable institution. The challenge is to remain open until the 22d inst.

SULLIVAN DETAINED.

Quite a number of sporting-men and others interested in the coming set-to between Jack Burke and John L. Sullivan, which takes place day after tomorrow at the Driving-Park, congregated at "Parson" Davies' resort on Clark street last evening in anticipation of the champion's arrival. Sullivan's manager yesterday telegraphed the Parson, however, that Sullivan had stopped over in Philadelphia on business of a private nature and would arrive in Chicago tomorrow morning or tomorrow evening. Burke still remains at the Driving-Park in training.

THEIR WEEK'S CATCH.

A fine specimen of muskallonge was on exhibition at Spalding & Bros.' store yesterday as an evidence of the good work being done by a party of Chicago anglers at Eagle River, Wis. The party, which is composed of Messrs. H. B. Goodman, H. S. Fitch, John B. Carson, O. W. Barrett, and H. B. Stine, report as the result of their week's catch, forty-nine muskallonge, aggregating 626 pounds, the largest weighing twenty-seven pounds and being four feet two inches in length and twenty and one-half inches in girth; thirty-six pike, weighing in all 143 pounds, the largest eight pounds; twelve pickerel, weighing in all forty-four pounds, the largest six and three-quarter pounds; eleven bass, weighing in all thirty-six and three-quarters pounds, the largest five and one-quarter pounds. The twenty-seven-pound muskallonge, which was that exhibited yesterday, was caught with a No. 8 Skinner trolling-spoon and a jointed rod.

SALE OF YEARLING COLTS.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 10.—At the second annual sale of the Minnesota Stock Association at Kittsondale forty-nine blooded yearling colts were sold at an average of $191. The highest price paid was $475. The purchasers were from Minnesota, Wisconsin, Dakota, and Montana. The sale was very satisfactory to the association.

AN EXCITING RACE.

NEW YORK, June 10.—[Special.]—An exciting race took place on the Hudson River this afternoon between the well-known steamer Mary Powell and a new steam yacht, the Stiletto. The boats started at 3:28. The Mary Powell was put to her severest test. It was no use, however. The little boat kept right on crawling away from her, and at Tarrytown Light it was plain to see that the Stiletto was a winner. She was off Sing Sing at 4:45, having done the distance, a little less than thirty miles, in one hour and seventeen minutes. The Mary Powell's time was one hour and twenty-four minutes. The little yacht was about two miles ahead of the steamboat.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.

When she was a Miss, she clung to Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The most efficacious stimulants to excite the appetite are ANGOSTURA BITTERS, prepared by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons. Beware of counterfeits. Ask your grocer or druggist for the genuine article.

"Lost money this week." How so? "Was too sick to do business." Heavy and dull? Dr. Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" will cure all that. Clear your head.

Best, cheapest, and cleanest. Allcock's Corn Plaster is a sure cure for corns. 10 cents only.

Chas. Gossage & Co.,

State and Washington-sts.

Special Attractions IN Black Dress Goods.

Grenadines in Silk and Velvet Brocades

At prices greatly reduced, to close.

Nun's Veiling, Bunting, AND Novelties in Thin Goods for Summer Wear,

At Attractive Prices.

Black Cashmeres and Khyber Cloths,

And full lines of all Black Dress Goods, at Low Prices.

MOTHERS

Who discover any signs of impurities in the blood of their children should be prompt in the use of proper remedies. The neglect of such care for young girls is the primary cause of most of the diseases which afflict women. Mrs. Harriet H. Battles, South Chelmsford, Mass., writes: "My daughter, 12 years of age, has suffered for the past year from general debility. A few weeks since, we commenced giving her Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and her health has greatly improved." Mrs. F. T. Robinson, Perkins-st., Somerville, Mass., says: "Mothers should use

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

In their families. It is invaluable to girls between the ages of 10 and 14 years."

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Wonderful

Cures of Scrofulous diseases continually add to the reputation of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. John McDonald, 124 Suffolk-st., Lowell, Mass., says: "For a number of years I was a great sufferer from Scrofula, which manifested itself in early childhood. So virulent and offensive were the sores which appeared on my body that my parents kept me from school most of the time. I became emaciated, pale, languid, and feeble, and my friends said it was Consumption. A physician in New York State recommended treatment with

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

To remove the Scrofula from my blood. After taking six bottles I was permanently cured."

Sold by all Druggists. Price, $1.00; six bottles, $5.00.

CARSON PIRIE & CO.

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Children's Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats AT 10c, 15c, 23c, 49c, 73c, and 98c.

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It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the Kidneys and Liver.

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives.

It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—*other Iron medicines do.*

It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.

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"*Its numerous competitors appear to have, one after another, fallen away.*"

BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.

May 31, 1884.

Of all Grocers, Druggists, & Min. Wat. Dealers.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

LAUGHING GAS.



RAILROADS.

Rates in the Chicago and Ohio River Pool—Passenger Muddles East and West.

The St. Paul Business Affected—The Grand Trunk Advances Freight Rates.

Annual Meeting of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul—A New Depot for Milwaukee.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Chicago and Ohio River pool was held yesterday to consider various irregularities affecting the business of the pool. There were present: M. E. Ingalls, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis & Chicago; C. C. Waite, Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton; C. E. Henderson, Indiana, Bloomington & Western; J. N. McCullough and D. S. Gray, Pennsylvania; James McCrea, Pan-Handle; J. B. Carson, Louisville, New Albany & Chicago; O. S. Lyford, Chicago & Eastern Illinois; V. T. Malott, President of the pool; L. D. Richardson, Commissioner; B. E. Hand, Secretary. The General Passenger Agents of several of the roads were also present.

The principal subject under discussion was the alleged cutting of rates by the Chicago & Atlantic to Cincinnati. This road, it is claimed, has been selling tickets to Cincinnati in connection with the Grand Rapids & Indiana and the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton at largely reduced rates. The two former roads are not in the pool, but the latter is, and action could be taken against it only. The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the railway companies in this pool shall not sell or receive tickets for passage between points in the pool, except the entire route be over the lines in this pool.

This action will prevent roads outside of the pool from selling through tickets to pool points.

Complaints were also made that outside roads were cutting freight rates to Ohio and interior points, thus seriously affecting the business of the pool lines. Messrs. O. S. Lyford and J. B. Carson were appointed a committee to see these outside lines and try to prevail upon them to restore and maintain tariff rates. The following resolution was also passed:

Resolved, That the roads in this pool shall not be parties to any through rates on freight traffic between any points in this pool, if via roads not members of the pool, unless the road in the pool shall receive its full local rate.

Commissioner Richardson issued a new tariff yesterday making reduced rates to Southern points via Ohio River points. The new rates are based upon the cut-rates made from Kansas City via Memphis, and also rates made from New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore via Southern steamship lines. The reduction is made by the lines south of the Ohio River to enable the Ohio River pool lines to meet the competition above referred to. The new rates from Chicago are as follows: To Atlanta, Ga., 32 cents per 100 pounds; to Augusta, Ga., Fernandina, and Jacksonville, 30 cents; to Macon, Ga., 32 cents.

MORE REDUCTIONS IN WEST AND EAST-BOUND PASSENGER RATES.

East-bound passenger rates are still quoted at $17 first-class and $14 second-class to New York by all lines except the Chicago & Atlantic, which, it is claimed, is making a $15 rate, first-class, through scalpers. No positive evidence of this has yet been obtained. Should it be, it is quite certain that rates by other lines will be reduced correspondingly. General Passenger Agent Ford of the Pennsylvania, who was in the city yesterday, says his company is determined to meet any rate made by the Chicago & Atlantic or any other lines, and that Western lines may base their rates upon the lowest rates made by his lines if they so desire. Regarding the charges that the Vandalia Line (Pennsylvania) is responsible for making an $18 rate, first-class, from St. Louis to New York, Mr. Ford said that the Bee Line and the Wabash had made that rate first. The Pennsylvania does not propose to be undersold by any other line, but it would not cut rates below those charged by competitors.

It is even found impossible to maintain the reduced rates recently agreed upon to the reunion of the Grand Army of the Republic at Portland and other gatherings. It is learned that the Missouri Pacific is now making a rate to the Grand Army reunion at Portland from Kansas City to Boston and return of $30, which is $7 less than the agreed rate.

It is also claimed that some of the Chicago lines are making a rate for the Turners' excursion to Newark, N. J., of $18, Chicago to Newark and return, and $20 from Milwaukee. The agreed round-trip rate from Chicago is $22. The roads really get but $16 on this business, as some of them allow the scalpers $6 commission. It is useless for the roads to try to maintain agreed rates as long as they pay such enormous commissions to scalpers and outsiders. No action they may take can prevent scalpers from using a portion of their commission for the purpose of cutting the regular agreed rates.

West-bound passenger affairs from New York and Philadelphia are in even a worse condition than the East-bound. Advices received here yesterday announce that the Pennsylvania has reduced second-class rates from New York and Philadelphia to Chicago to $7 and to St. Louis to $9. This action is likely to be followed by another reduction in first-class rates.

BREAK IN PASSENGER RATES FROM ST. PAUL TO CHICAGO.

The withdrawal of the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway Company (Rock Island) from the east-bound passenger pool from St. Paul has resulted in a war on east-bound passenger rates from St. Paul, although this road had given positive assurances that its withdrawal was not due to any desire to cut the rates, but because, owing to the refusal of the St. Paul & Manitoba to let it use its tracks between Minneapolis and St. Paul, it had no line to St. Paul. The Milwaukee & St. Paul did not seem satisfied with those assurances, and yesterday decided to reduce the rates from St. Paul to Chicago, taking effect this morning. The Chicago & Northwestern and Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific learning of this action at once decided to meet the new rate. This war will no doubt have a serious effect on the rates from Western points to the East, as passengers for New York will now be able to purchase tickets in St. Paul at a rate based upon the $17 rate from Chicago, getting an additional reduction of $3. This will make the through rate from St. Paul even lower than could be secured by purchasing a local ticket to Chicago and then buying a ticket at the lower rates here. It is quite likely that most of the Western lines will take advantage of the proposition of the Pennsylvania to base their rates on the $17 rate from Chicago.

THE GRAND TRUNK ADVANCES EAST-BOUND FREIGHT RATES.

Reports were current yesterday that east-bound freight rates were to be advanced tomorrow. These reports are based upon the fact that the Chicago & Grand Trunk, which, since last Saturday, had been taking grain from Chicago to New York at 11½ cents, and to Boston at 13 cents, had ordered its agents here to charge after today 13 cents to New York and 15 cents to Boston. This action is not due to any agreement with the other roads, but is voluntary on the part of the Grand Trunk. The latter, it is claimed, has succeeded in loading all its empty cars at the low rates and sees no necessity for continuing an open rate of 11½ cents. The other lines have claimed all along that they were not taking any business for less than 13 cents to New York and 15 cents to Boston, although the Grand Trunk maintains that its reduction was caused by the cutting of rates by the other lines to 11½ cents. The advance does not indicate that the situation has improved in the least. It simply abandons the open rate of 11½ cents, but it is quite certain that favored shippers will still be granted that rate by any of the lines if they want business. Vice-President McCullough of the Pennsylvania and President M. E. Ingalls of the Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis & Chicago, who were in the city yesterday, state that nothing can be done to bring about a restoration of east-bound freight rates until the managers of the Chicago lines have made an agreement for the settlement of their difficulties.

THE TRANSCONTINENTAL ASSOCIATION.

The General Managers and other general officers of the Transcontinental Association will meet in this city today to make one more effort to harmonize the conflicting interests in the California pool. The future existence of the association will depend upon the result of today's meeting. If the roads agree upon percentages there will be no other serious obstacles in the way of carrying out the agreement. Recourse to arbitration cannot be taken again. Three times have percentages been awarded already by competent arbitrators, and each time have some of the roads refused to abide by the award. The last award, made about a week ago by Arbitrators Bogue, Gray, and Ford, was arrived at after a full investigation. Yet the Southern Pacific and Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé were so much dissatisfied with the percentages awarded that they forthwith gave the required ninety days' notice of withdrawal from the association. If the Transcontinental Association goes out of existence the Pacific Coast Association (roads east of the Missouri River) will also go to pieces, as the latter cannot exist without the former.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 10.—[Special.]—The twenty-second annual meeting of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company was held at the company's general offices, in the Mitchell Building, this afternoon. The election of directors for the ensuing year resulted in the reëlection of the directory, with the addition of Phil D. Armour of Chicago as successor of S. S. Merrill, deceased. At the first meeting of the new board of directors, held immediately after that of the stockholders, the following officers were elected: President, Alexander Mitchell; Vice-President, Julius Wadsworth; Second Vice-President, J. B. Dumont; Secretary, P. M. Meyers; Treasurer, R. D. Jennings. All these gentlemen were reëlected to their respective positions. The other officers of the company hold over until their successors are named. General satisfaction is expressed with the work of Roswell Miller, who was recently appointed successor to General-Manager S. S. Merrill, deceased. He will be retained, and the subordinate officials of the company will generally remain unchanged. One of the most important matters decided at today's meeting—important to Milwaukee and patrons of the road at least—was a resolution to construct a new depot in this city. It was determined to proceed with the work without further delay. President Mitchell was instructed to close negotiations for the needed property not yet purchased, build the necessary track, and, as soon as satisfactory plans shall be perfected, proceed with the construction of the building. During the last year General-Solicitor John W. Cary, who has had the engineering of affairs in charge, has been engaged in purchasing real estate, through agents, whereby the company could reach the desired site with its tracks. The greater portion of this property has been secured, and within a short time Milwaukeeans will have the satisfaction of seeing the construction commenced. The depot will, it is said, be one of the finest in the West. It will be located within three blocks of the Plankinton House, facing the Fourth Ward Park, and extending through the entire block from Third to Fourth street, with passenger sheds covering a block on either side, so that the depot as a whole will cover the west half of three entire blocks between Second and Fifth streets. To secure the right of way to this site has cost a large amount of money. It is to meet this expense in greater part that the company decided upon the recent issue of terminal bonds to the amount of $5,000,000. Of this issue $3,000,000 has already been subscribed, and the remaining $2,000,000 will be taken as soon as the company's decision of today is made known. Union Depot on the South Side, which has done service for the last quarter century, will be utilized for freight purposes. The question of admitting the Wisconsin Central Railway to Milwaukee and Chicago for St. Paul and Minneapolis business was not referred to at today's meeting of the board. The matter still rests in the hands of President Mitchell and General-Manager Miller, and will be decided by them. Aside from the new depot project, it is not thought that the Milwaukee & St. Paul Company will engage in any great work of improvement during the coming year. A number of short extensions in the Northwest have been talked of in a general way, but no final decision regarding them has as yet been made other than to extend the Hastings & Dakota Division to Roscoe. The directors will start upon a tour of inspection of the principal lines tomorrow morning, accompanied by General Manager Miller, General Superintendent Clark, and other officials. They expect to be absent for about a week.

The report of the company's directors for the year ending Dec. 31, 1884, was formally presented to the stockholders. This shows the gross earnings of the year to have been $23,470,998; gross expenses, including taxes, $13,859,628; net earnings, $9,611,369; decrease in gross earnings as compared with 1883, $188,825; increase in operating expenses, $81,590; decrease in net earnings, $270,415; interest paid on mortgage bonds, $5,918,608; increase over 1883, $544,682. Two dividends of 3½ per cent were paid on preferred and common stock during the year, amounting to $15,158,383. Total bonded indebtedness Jan. 1, 1885, $100,254,000; increase during the year, $3,982,000. The entire cost of the company's property, including rolling-stock, depot grounds, yards, elevators, machine shops, warehouses, docks, etc., together with five bridges across the Mississippi River, is represented by stock and bonds as follows:

Common stock	$ 30,904,261
Preferred stock	16,540,983
Mortgage and land-grant bonds	100,254,000
Total	$147,699,244

This indebtedness is at the rate of $30,745 per mile on the company's published mileage of 4,804 miles.

ANOTHER MEETING IN MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 10.—[Special.]—At the annual meeting of the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western Railway Company this afternoon about 40,000 out of the company's 67,500 shares of stock were represented, mostly by proxy. F. W. Rhinelander, W. K. Hinman, Charles G. Ramsey, and D. Parish, whose term as directors expired, were reëlected, making the directory for the ensuing year the same as for the last year, as follows: F. W. Rhinelander, S. S. Sands, Charles Dana, H. B. Hammond, J. R. Busk, F. F. Thompson, W. K. Hinman; Gordon Norrie, and Joseph Vilas, New York; C. G. Ramsey, Norfolk, Va.; J. H. Mead, Sheboygan; D. Parish, Philadelphia; Charles Luling, Manitowoc. At the first meeting of the new board, to be held next week, the Executive Committee will be reëlected, as follows: F. W. Rhinelander, Samuel S. Sands, H. B. Hammond, F. F. Thompson, and Gordon Norrie. President F. W. Rhinelander and Vice-President Joseph R. Busk will also be reëlected. The directors not present today will arrive from the East during the latter part of the week for a trip over the company's new line through the Northern Wisconsin and Michigan iron region to Ashland, which will be completed and ready for operation within the next few days.

THE LAKE SHORE'S PROPOSITION.

NEW YORK, June 10.—[Special.]—As was foreshadowed the proposition of the Lake Shore Company to the holders of the first mortgage bonds of the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company to reduce the rate of interest to 4 per cent without the guarantee of the Lake Shore, and providing for an increase in the principal of the debt, has not proved satisfactory. Col. J. C. Reiff, secretary of the bondholders' committee, sent the following letter to Mr. William K. Vanderbilt today:

"NEW YORK, June 10, 1885.—*W. K. Vanderbilt, Esq.*—DEAR SIR: Referring to the conference with the committee of the holders of the first-mortgage bonds, held Friday last, at which you submitted a plan of reorganization on the part of your company, I am instructed by the committee to advise you that the proposition is not such as to justify the committee in recommending it to the bondholders for their approval. Very respectfully, J. C. REIFF, Secretary."

NOTES.

General Passenger Agent Robert Kerr of the Canadian Pacific notifies General Passenger Agents of connecting lines that the recent reductions made in through fares did not include European emigrant business. Until further notice his line will accept one-half first-class fare on European emigrants when tickets are issued at seaboard points.

An effort has been made during the last week to have A. J. Cassatt, Vice-President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, accept the receivership of the West Shore Road. Mr. Cassatt, however, has expressed his determination not to take it unless he can get a statement of the company's liabilities and a guarantee of sufficient money to pay the running expenses and settle up accounts to date.

A meeting of the General Managers of the Southwestern Railway Association is to be held tomorrow. No meeting of the Association has been held for some months, and Mr. Midgley deemed it necessary to call this meeting to consider various matters that need adjustment. Nothing of a serious nature, however, is to be considered, the affairs of this pool being in a better condition than those of any other pool in this country.

It was discovered yesterday that, although the trunk line Presidents in New York gave out to the press that nothing worth mention was done at the meeting of Tuesday, a resolution was passed at that meeting providing that the Western Commissioners be requested to settle the existing difficulties to their own satisfaction, subject to the approval of all the trunk lines. This is a direct concession to the Western roads, and it is now believed that a meeting of the committee (eighteen members) will be called in ten days.

Commissioner Carman of the Northwestern Traffic Association returned yesterday from Montreal, where he went a few days ago to consult with the officers of the Grand Trunk regarding freight rates to Manitoba points. His mission, however, was in vain, as the managers of the Grand Trunk had gone to New York to attend the trunk-line meetings. It is understood that Manitoba rates are sadly demoralized owing to the warfare the Canadian Pacific is making upon the Grand Trunk. The business which would ordinarily be given to Northwestern Traffic Association roads by the Grand Trunk at this point is being diverted by the Canadian Pacific by way of Port Arthur. The Northwestern roads will therefore have to join the Grand Trunk in making such rates to Winnipeg as will enable the latter to compete against the Canadian Pacific.

The managers of the Wabash having informed Commissioner Faithorn that they would be here tomorrow, a meeting of the association will be held. The principal object of the meeting is to select a new arbitrator in place of Mr. James A. Hill, who declines to serve, to act with Messrs. Bogue and Gault in fixing percentages for the Nebraska range cattle pool and the Council Bluffs and Omaha pool. Mr. Gault has signified his intention to serve, provided the arbitration can be made on or before June 20. He will have to leave for Cincinnati June 23, to get posted on the requirements of his new position as General Manager of the Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific Railway Company. He enters upon the performance of the duties of his new position July 1. It is generally understood that Mr. D. S. Gray of the Pennsylvania will be chosen arbitrator in place of Mr. Hill.

Commissioner George H. Daniels of the Colorado Railway Association gives notice that hereafter the following rates will apply on shipments of ore, mica, base-bullion, copper-matte, pig-lead, pig-copper, and copper residue in car-loads from Denver, Colorado Springs, or Pueblo to Council Bluffs, Omaha, Pacific Junction, Plattsmouth, Nebraska City, Rulo, Boswell, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, or Kansas City: Ore or mica—If assaying in gold and silver not to exceed $100 per ton, 25 cents per 100 pounds; if assaying higher but shipped under an agreed valuation of $100 per ton, 35 cents per 100 pounds; if not so shipped, 75 cents. Base-bullion, copper-matte, or pig-lead—If shipped under an agreed valuation not exceeding $100 per ton, 50 cents per 100 pounds; if not so shipped, 75 cents. Pig-copper or copper residues containing no gold or silver—If shipped under an agreed valuation not exceeding $50 per ton, 40 cents per 100 pounds; if not so shipped, 50 cents.

FLOUR AND WHEAT.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 10.—[Special.]—The *Northwestern Miller* will say Friday:

While the flour market is very quiet a firmer feeling has developed since the rise in wheat, and some sales are reported at an advance of 10@15 cents. Large holders in New York and elsewhere are not pressing sales at present, preferring to await the important developments expected during the coming fortnight. The production is light and promises to be so for some time, so that those who have flour in store feel like holding on to it. Export inquiry is light and the Eastern demand slow. Quotations for car or round lots at the mill are as follows: Patent, $4.90@5.15; straights, $4.60@4.90; first bakers', $4@4.20; second bakers', $3.40@3.60; best low grades, $2.10@2.40 in bags; red dog, $1.70@1.80 in bags. The flour production of the week (ending June 6) was 91,400 barrels, averaging 15,233 barrels daily, against 97,750 barrels the preceding week, and 95,640 barrels for the corresponding period in 1884. For the current week indications point to an output not exceeding 50,000 barrels. Wednesday there were sixteen of the twenty-three mills idle, representing a daily capacity of 21,000 barrels or over, while six were running and probably turning out 7,500 barrels per day. Following is the wheat in store in bushels in public elevators:

Minneapolis—June 3, 3,349,909; June 1, 3,282,312.
St. Paul—June 10, 775,000; June 3, 816,700.
Duluth—June 3, 4,133,883; June 1, 4,369,200.

The Millers' Association has advanced prices in the country five cents during the week, but this is not regarded as specially significant, those who have wheat to sell now being of the class who are apt to hang on to it with the expectation of getting better prices a month or two hence.

IT WILL PROBABLY RAIN.

PREDICTIONS OF THE SIGNAL SERVICE FOR THIS SECTION.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 11—1 a. m.—Indications: For the Upper Lake region, local rains in the southern portion, fair weather in the northern portion, warmer winds, generally southerly, falling barometer.

For the Upper Mississippi Valley, fair, warmer weather, southerly winds, falling barometer.

For the Missouri Valley, local rains, warmer weather, southerly winds, falling barometer.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

CHICAGO, June 10—10 p. m.—The following observations are taken at the same moment of time at the stations named:

Places of observation.	Height of barometer	Thermometer	Direction of wind	State of weather.	Rainfall during last eight hours.
Mid. Atlantic States—					
Albany	30.16	59	W	Clear	....
Eastern Gulf States—					
Vicksburg	30.06	79	S. W.	†Lt. rain	*
Western Gulf States—					
El Paso	29.69	78	W	Clear	.12
Fort Smith	29.99	64	E.	Clear	....
Galveston	30.01	84	S.	Clear	.47
New Orleans	30.04	80	S. W.	Clear	2.07
Shreveport, La.	30.01	71	S. E.	Clear	....
Ohio Valley & Tenn.—					
Cincinnati	30.15	62	....	Clear	....
Indianapolis	30.14	63	S.	Clear	....
Louisville	30.15	66	N. E.	Clear	....
Memphis	30.03	77	S.	Lt. rain	*
Nashville	30.08	73	E.	Clear	....
Pittsburg	30.14	63	N. W.	Clear	....
Lower Lake Region—					
Buffalo	30.20	58	S. E.	Clear	....
Cleveland	30.19	58	S. E.	Clear	....
Detroit	30.18	63	S.	Clear	....
Erie	30.20	55	N.	Clear	....
Oswego	30.20	56	S.	Clear	....
Port Huron	30.19	59	S.	Clear	....
Rochester, N. Y.	30.20	63	....	Clear	....
Sandusky	30.19	61	E.	Clear	....
Toledo	30.17	60	N. E.	Clear	....
Upper Lake Region—					
Alpena	30.12	52	S. E.	Clear	....
Chicago	30.15	60	E.	Clear	....
Duluth	30.04	54	S. E.	Cloudy	.02
Escanaba	30.06	59	S.	Th'n'g	.01
Grand Haven	30.14	59	S.	Clear	....
Marquette	30.04	49	S. E.	Cloudy	....
Milwaukee	30.14	57	S.	Clear	....
Mackinaw	30.14	49	S. E.	Clear	....
Upper Miss. Valley—					
Cairo	30.07	74	N. E.	Fair	....
Davenport	30.07	65	S. E.	Clear	....
Des Moines	30.03	68	....	Clear	....
Keokuk	30.07	66	S. E.	Clear	....
La Crosse	30.03	65	S.	Clear	....
Moorehead	29.86	64	S.	Th'n'g	....
St. Louis	30.07	73	S. E.	Clear	....
St. Paul	30.02	67	S.	Fair	....
Springfield	30.06	66	S. E.	Clear	....
Missouri Valley—					
Leavenworth	29.98	69	....	Clear	....
Omaha	29.96	72	S. E.	Fair	....
Yankton	29.89	71	S. E.	Cloudy	....
Extreme Northwest—					
Bismarck	29.79	59	W.	Fair	....
Fort Buford	29.82	63	E.	Cloudy	....
St. Vincent, Minn.	29.87	60	S. E.	Clear	....
Northern Slope—					
Cheyenne	29.60	59	E.	Clear	....
Fort Custer	29.67	62	S. E.	Clear	.18
Middle Slope—					
Denver	29.58	70	S. W.	Clear	....
Dodge City	29.74	68	S. E.	Cloudy	....
North Platte	29.72	68	S. E.	Cloudy	....
Canadian Stations—					
Minnedosa	29.83	55	N. E.	Cloudy	....
Father Point	30.05	49	W.	Clear	....
Fort Garry	29.86	57	E.	Fair	.48
Halifax	30.17	50	W.	Clear	....
Kingston	30.20	49	S. W.	Clear	....
Montreal	30.14	49	S. W.	Clear	....
Parry Sound	30.20	46	....	Clear	....
Quebec	30.09	56	S. W.	Cloudy	....
Saugeen	30.14	59	....	Clear	....
Rockliffe	30.16	59	....	Clear	....
Sydney	30.12	43	S.	Clear	....
Toronto	30.22	52	W.	Hazy	....
Yarmouth	30.22	48	....	Fair	....
Other Points—					
New York	30.28	62	W.	Clear	....
Boston	30.23	60	W.	Clear	....
Philadelphia	30.26	61	S.	Clear	....
Washington	30.29	62	S.	Fair	....
Little Rock	29.88	69	N. E.	Fair	.42
Salt Lake	29.59	59	....	Fair	....
Elliott	29.85	61	S. E.	†Lt. rain	1.72
Helena	29.77	52	S. W.	Cloudy	.06
Huron, Dak.	29.83	71	S. E.	Clear	....
Las Animas	29.60	73	S. E.	Clear	....

*Too small to measure. †Thunder-storm.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Hu.	Dir.	Vel.	Rain.	Weather
6 a. m.	30.210	57.6	69.0	S. E.	1	.....	Fair.
10 a. m.	30.216	63.1	64.4	S. E.	7	.....	Fair.
2 p. m.	30.187	65.8	43.8	E.	7	.....	Clear.
6 p. m.	30.126	62.2	56.0	E.	8	.....	Clear.
10 p. m.	30.146	60.0	65.0	E.	8	.....	Clear.

Maximum temperature, 66.3.
Minimum temperature, 54.2.
Mean daily barometer, 30.174.
Mean daily thermometer, 61.1.
Mean daily humidity, 59.3.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS.

HAMBURG, June 10.—The steamer Westphalia, from New York for this port, has passed the Lizard.

LONDON, June 10.—The steamer Denmark, from New York, has arrived at Gravesend.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 10.—Arrived, the steamer British Crown, from Liverpool.

QUEENSTOWN, June 10.—Arrived, the steamer City of Rome, off Bow Head, from New York.

OBITUARY.

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS' FUNERAL.

AUGUSTA, Ga., June 10.—The remains of the late Gov. Alexander H. Stephens were today taken from the vault in Atlanta, where they had been interred March 8, 1883, and carried to Crawfordsville, his old home. The body was conveyed in a special train and was accompanied by United States Senators Brown and Colquitt, Gov. McDaniel, ex-Gov. Boynton, the State officers, and other prominent citizens. At Crawfordsville a large delegation of citizens from Augusta, with a military battalion, met the train. The remains were carried to the church adjoining Liberty Hall. Congressman-elect George T. Barnes, President of the Stephens Memorial Association, delivered the eulogy. Addresses were also made by the Hon. Henry Jackson of Atlanta and Gov. McDaniel. The remains were then interred in Liberty Hall yard, in front of Gov. Stephens' late residence.

ELIZA S. TURNER.

Eliza S., wife of Voluntine C. Turner, died Tuesday evening after an illness of over a year. She was a daughter of Henry Smith, one of the oldest residents of the city, who was a partner of William B. Ogden, and came to Chicago with her parents in 1838, residing here ever since. In May, 1851, she was married to Mr. Turner in St. James' Episcopal Church by Bishop Clarkson. Mrs. Turner was active in various charitable associations, being particularly interested in the Half-Orphan Asylum and the benevolent societies of St. James'; and also gave liberally of her means in a quiet way. She was an estimable woman and a sincere Christian. The funeral services, conducted by the Rev. Dr. Vibbert and Prof. Swing, will be held at the family residence, No. 383 Dearborn avenue, at 3 o'clock Friday afternoon. The remains will be buried in Graceland.

ARCHBISHOP BOURGET'S REMAINS.

MONTREAL, Que., June 10.—The remains of Archbishop Bourget are lying in state at Sault au Recollect, the Pontifical Zouaves forming a guard of honor. Thursday will be celebrated the solemn libera, at which over fifty Bishops and 1,000 priests from Canada and the United States are expected to be present. The remains will then be elevated to the Archbishop's throne and carried to Notre Dame Church. The services in the church will continue until Friday morning, when the remains will be taken to the Church of Notre Dame de Peter, where the first Bishop of Montreal, Mgr. Lartinue, is buried. The services there will last until Saturday, after which the bodies of both Bishops will be buried under one of the pillars of the unfinished St. Peter's Cathedral.

AN ITALIAN EDITOR.

NEW YORK, June 10.—Mr. G. F. Secchi de Casali, the director and projector of the Italian newspaper *L Eco d'Italia*, and the founder of the first Italian newspaper in the United States, died at Elizabeth, N. J., at 12:30 o'clock this morning, after a long and painful illness.

MRS. J. S. SALISBURY.

VINTON, Ia., June 10.—[Special.]—Mrs. J. S. Salisbury, wife of the editor of the *Industrial World*, Chicago, died here today of consumption.

AN INDIANA SUICIDE.

MUNCIE, Ind., June 10.—[Special.]—John J. Johnson, Deputy Recorder of Delaware County, committed suicide by shooting himself at 11 o'clock tonight. He leaves a young wife, the daughter of John Marsh, cashier of the Citizens' National Bank of this city. Poor health was the cause.

SCOTT STILL AT LARGE.

MONTREAL, Que., June 10.—Reports are being circulated in every direction that Scott, the Manhattan Bank defaulter, is hiding somewhere in the vicinity of Montreal, but up to midnight last night no news had been received by the detective who has the case in his hands.

LAKE MARINE.

There Is No Change in the Stagnation That Characterizes the Grain-Freight Market.

Lumber Vessels Lying Idle for Want of Employment—Wreckage Floating Off Racine.

The Flint & Pere Marquette Company Negotiating to Have Built a New Screw Propeller—Vessel Passages.

There was very little inquiry for freight-room, and, although there was but a limited supply of tonnage on the market, there was more than enough to offset the demand. Rates were unchanged on a basis of 1½ cents for wheat and 1¼ cents for corn to Buffalo. The prop Syracuse for 70,000 bushels and the prop C. J. Kershaw for 56,000 bushels, both corn, were placed for Buffalo. One charter was made for Ogdensburg, the schr Watertown taking 21,000 bushels of corn to that port at 3¼ cents.

Lumber freights show no signs of improving. Several vessels have been in port nearly a week without obtaining loads, and one was yesterday ordered home to Milwaukee, where she will be laid up.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 10.—[Special.]—Coal freights Wednesday were steady on the basis of 65 cents to Chicago and Milwaukee. There was but a light inquiry for tonnage after the heavy chartering of the previous day. The engagements included the stmrs Oceanica, Clarion, and Vanderbilt for Chicago. The Lehigh Valley Line stmr Fred Mercur loads owner's coal for Duluth or Washburn. The stmr Minneapolis, which came light from Ashtabula, takes a cargo for Milwaukee; the small stmr Pinkie Shepard was placed for Toledo at 25 cents; the schr R. B. Hayes, to arrive from Ashtabula, was chartered to Milwaukee; the schr G. C. Finney will carry a cargo of wood from Cross Village to Detroit at $2 per cord; the stmr Montreal came over from the Welland Canal to finish her cargo and take on fuel with her consorts White Star and Mystic Star; she loaded coal at Charlotte for Chicago at $1.25; the Monteagle got about 500 tons additional here, on which she gets 65 cents.

Canal freights continued quiet and unchanged. Small shipments were made at 3¼ cents on wheat and 3 cents on corn to New York.

CLEVELAND, O., June 10.—[Special.]—Lake freights at this port are firm at 65 cents on ore from Escanaba and 60 cents on coal to Milwaukee; 65 cents on coal to Chicago. The engagements reported today were the schr Emma C. Hutchinson, coal, Cleveland to Chicago, 65 cents; schrs E. A. Nicholson and Emma L. Coyne, both coal, Cleveland to Chicago, 65 cents; schr Thomas Gawn, coal, Lorain to Green Bay, 60 cents; schr H. C. Richards, coal, Buffalo to Milwaukee, 60 cents; and schr F. A. Georger, coal, Buffalo to Milwaukee, on private terms.

BAY CITY, Mich., June 10.—[Special.]—The Canadian steam-barge Bruno is in port with schrs Laura and Maggie McRae. All will load square timber for Kingston, which will be the largest shipment of timber made from this port the last two seasons. During the last forty-eight hours thirteen tows, comprising about fifty vessels, all engaged in the lumber trade, have arrived in port, and as rates are considered good, lively business is anticipated by shippers and vesselmen.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 10.—[Special.]—The steam-barge Nahant, which is now loading coal at Buffalo for Milwaukee, and the schrs Halstead, Maria Martin, and Jennie Matthews were chartered today for ore from Escanaba to Ohio ports at 65 cents.

MARINE MISHAPS.

The cargo of corn on the barge Williams, which sunk in Lachine Canal Tuesday, was shipped from Chicago to Kingston on the schr White Star and was insured in the Union for $12,000.

RACINE, Wis., June 10.—[Special.]—Today large quantities of cordwood were discovered in the lake seven miles north of this port. There are fears that some vessel has met with disaster.

STEVEDORES' STRIKE.

EAST TAWAS, Mich., June 10.—[Special.]—Stevedores refuse to work at 30 cents an hour and today demanded 40 cents. A compromise was effected, the men loading the lumber by the 1,000 feet.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

The arrivals and clearances yesterday were as follows:

ARRIVALS.

Prop Carles Reitz, Manistee, lumber.
Schr A. L. Potter, Manistee, lumber.
Schr Willie Loutit, White Lake, lumber.
Prop Annie Young, Buffalo, sundries.
Prop Lora, Benton Harbor, sundries.
Schr David Macy, Grand Haven, lumber.
Schr L. M. Davis, Muskegon, lumber.
Stmr John A. Dix, St. Joseph, sundries.
Stmr Sheboygan, Milwaukee, sundries.
Prop M. Groh, Muskegon, lumber.
Prop C. Hickox, Muskegon, lumber.
Prop A. B. Taylor, Saugatuck, sundries.
Prop Monitor, Kenosha, gravel.
Prop A. E. Wilds, Muskegon, lumber.
Prop Milwaukee, Muskegon, lumber.
Prop C. H. Starke, Muskegon, lumber.
Prop Ida M. Torrent, Muskegon, lumber.
Prop Menominee, Muskegon, sundries.
Prop Swallow, White Lake, lumber.
Schr Kate Lyons, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Driver, Muskegon, lumber.
Prop T. W. Snook, White Lake, lumber.
Prop Annie Laura, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr O. R. Johnson, White Lake, wood.
Schr Maggie Thompson, White Lake, lumber.
Prop Daisy Day, Grand Haven, lumber.
Prop George Dunbar, Muskegon, lumber.
Prop George C. Markham, Manistee, lumber.
Schr G. Ellen, White Lake, lumber.
Prop Maggie Marshall, Manistee, lumber.
Schr C. Harrison, White Lake, lumber.
Schr Gessine, White Lake, lumber.
Schr Samona, Duncan City, lumber.
Prop Queen of the West, Erie, coal.
Prop H. J. Jewett, Buffalo, sundries.
Schr Penokee, Sulphur Island, wood.
Schr America, Green Bay, lumber.
Prop George Burnham, Manistee, lumber.
Stmr Chicago, Manitowoc, sundries.
Schr R. B. King, Muskegon, lumber.

CLEARANCES.

Schr Driver, Muskegon, light.
Prop G. T. Burroughs, Bailey's Harbor, light.
Schr Kate Lyons, Muskegon, light.
Prop Michael Groh, Muskegon, light.
Prop George Burnham, Manistee, light.
Schr R. B. King, Muskegon, light.
Prop T. W. Snook, Montague, light.
Schr Maggie Thompson, Montague, light.
Prop George Dunbar, Muskegon, light.
Schr Halsted, Cleveland, light.
Schr Melvina, Rogers City, light.
Prop Annie Laura, Muskegon, light.
Schr Lyman Davis, Muskegon, light.
Prop C. Hickox, Muskegon, light.
Schr Jessie Phillips, Muskegon, light.
Prop Lora, Benton Harbor, sundries.
Stmr John A. Dix, Benton Harbor, sundries.
Stmr Sheboygan, Milwaukee, sundries.
Prop Ida M. Torrent, Muskegon, light.
Prop C. H. Starke, Muskegon, light.
Schr David Macy, Grand Haven, light.
Schr O. R. Johnson, Montague, light.
Schr A. M. Beers, Muskegon, light.
Schr City of Sheboygan, Big Bay de Noquette, light.
Schr Florence Lester, Manistee, light.
Schr Willie Loutit, Manistee, light.
Prop Charles Reitz, Manistee, light.
Prop Milwaukee, Muskegon, light.
Prop Swallow, White Lake, light.
Schr J. H. Mead, Kingston, 28,000 bu corn.
Schr Reed Case, Collingwood, 23,000 bu corn.
Prop Daisy Day, Grand Haven, light.
Schr Bay State, West Moran Bay, light.
Prop Monitor, Kenosha, light.
Prop Maggie Marshall, Manistee, light.
Prop Arabia, Buffalo, 46,000 bu corn, 400 sacks flour.
Prop Annie Young, Buffalo, 500 sacks flour.
Prop Joys, Muskegon, light.
Prop A. B. Taylor, Saugatuck, sundries.
Schr Cecelia, Jacksonport, sundries.
Schr Gessine, White Lake, light.
Prop Menominee, Muskegon, sundries.
Stmr Chicago, Manitowoc, sundries.
Prop A. E. Wilds, Muskegon, light.
Schr C. Harrison, White Lake, light.
Prop Waverly, Buffalo, 28,0.0 bu corn.
Prop Burlington, Muskegon, light.
Prop H. B. Perene, Garden Bay, light.
Prop Wissahickon, Buffalo, 56,000 bu corn and sundries.

PORT OF BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 10.—[Special.]—The stmr Maid of the Mist, which has attracted the attention of every visitor to Prospect Park, Niagara Falls, during the spring, made her first trip this morning. Steam has been raised several times for the purpose of testing her boilers, and the steam whistle has frequently been heard echoing through the gorge. The boat has been lying at her dock on the Canada side receiving the finishing touches. This morning about 5 o'clock the lines were cast off and the boat swung gracefully out into the stream. The trip was made directly across, and after touching the American dock her head was pointed upstream, passing in front of the American Falls and Goat Island nearly to the foot of the Horseshoe Falls. A turn was made and the boat headed down stream. After touching the American dock the Maid ran down nearly to the old Maid of the Mist landing and then returned to her dock on the Canadian side. Everything worked satisfactorily. The motion of the boat is very slight. Saturday afternoon the first trip will be made, for which invitations will be issued, after which the Maid will begin her regular trips.

PORT OF MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 10.—[Special.]—The Flint & Père Marquette Company are negotiating with the Detroit Dry Dock Company to have built a screw propeller, to be run between Manistee, Ludington, Milwaukee, and Manitowoc, it being proposed to extend their line to the latter port. The new boat will be larger than the boats now in the line, and will have accommodations for 100 passengers. She will be modeled for ice-breaking, being intended for winter as well as summer navigation.

LAKE MICHIGAN.

Muskegon—Cleared—Prop Robert Holland, South Chicago; props E. E. Thompson, Albert Soper, schrs A. F. Morse, Jack Thompson, Chicago; schr Waleska, Sheboygan; props J. C. Suit, A. R. Colborn, Michigan City; prop J. E. Rumbell, Riverdale; schr J. Eveline, Milwaukee.

Ludington—Arrived—Props F. & P. M. No. 1, Depere, W. H. Brown, John D. Dewar. Cleared—Props Marshall Butters, F. & P. M. No. 1, Depere, schrs Mars, Addie, Prop W. H. Brown.

Frankfort—Arrived Tuesday—Schr Industry. Arrived Wednesday—Schrs J. Duval and Mamie Jopson, props Lawrence, Weston, and Sanford. Cleared—Props Lawrence, Chicago; Weston and Sanford, Manistee; schr George W. Wescott, wood and bark, Milwaukee. Wind south, light.

Grand Haven—Arrived and cleared—Prop Oneida, tug C. W. Charnley, stmr City of Milwaukee, schrs Pride, Burt Barnes.

Escanaba—Arrivals—Props Rube Richards, H. D. Coffinbury, schrs May Richards, H. R. Newcomb, and S. J. Tilden with coal. Cleared—Props Rube Richards, H. D. Coffinbury, schrs City of Green Bay, May Richards, H. R. Newcomb, and Bertha Barnes with lumber. Wind southwest; weather warm.

Sheboygan—Arrived—Schrs J. Dresden, Lillie E., Silver Cloud, Petrel, Arrow, Lumber. Cleared—Schrs J. Dresden, Otto Creek; Arrow, Manistee, light. Wind south; weather clear.

Whitehall—Arrived and cleared—Prop A. C. Brittain, schrs Iver Lawson, Mollie N. Fricator. Weather clear; wind northwest, fresh.

Sturgeon Bay Canal—Arrived—Prop J. C. Perrett towing stmr Corona, props P. Sawyer, T. H. Smith. Wind southeast, brisk.

Racine—Arrived—Schr Caledonia, slabs; scow Tallahoosa, wood.

Manistee—Arrived—Props Depere, F. & P. M. No. 1, Hilton, N. Torrent; schrs N. Church, L. Rookh, J. Millen, W. H. Dunham, Glad Tidings, Arendal, L. L. Simpson, C. E. Wyman. Cleared—Props Depere, F. & P. M. No. 1, N. Torrent, Hilton; schr Ida I. Sands.

Milwaukee—Arrivals—Steam-barge E. B. Hale and consorts, Thomas Quayle and Alva Bradley, with coal. Cleared—Steam-barge Vienna and consort Verona for Escanaba.

STRAITS AND RIVERS.

Mackinaw City—Passed down—Tug Wilcox with two vessels, 4 a. m.; prop Rochester, 4:50 a. m.; W. H. Gratwick with two barges, 6:30 a. m.; tug Swain with schrs Thomas Gawn, Pathfinder, Alice B. Norris, and Delaware, 8:30 a. m. Passed up—Prop New Orleans, 10 p. m. Tuesday. Passed up Wednesday—Prop James Fisk, 5:20 a. m.; Cuba, with schrs Donaldson and David Stewart, 1:40 p. m.; Delaware, 2:30 p. m.; Business, with schr Kate Winslow, 3:30 p. m.; schr James Mowatt, 7 p. m. Wind northwest, light.

Detroit—Passed up Tuesday—B. W. Blanchard, 7 p. m.; S. Moore, 10:40 p. m.; Montana, 11 p. m.; S. J. Macy and consorts, 11:30 p. m. Passed down—Schrs Our Son, J. B. Merrill, D. E. Bailey, F. W. Gifford, 9 p. m.; Michigan, Nicholson, J. F. Joy, Monticello, 10:30 p. m. Passed up Wednesday—W. L. Frost, 2:20 a. m.; California, 2:30 a. m.; Egyptian and consort, 5:30 a. m.; schr Moonlight, 8:20 a. m.; George T. Hope and David Vance, 9 a. m.; Kasota and schrs Niagara, Thomas P. Sheldon, Florida, 10:30 a. m.; Idaho, 12 m.; J. R. Whiting and consort and S. V. R. Watson, 3:40 p. m.; Juniata, 3:50 p. m.; schr Metropolis, 4 p. m.; Oregon and consort and P. B. Locke, 5 p. m. Passed down—Gordon Campbell and schrs Annie Sherwood, Schuylkill, Allegheny, 12:30 a. m.; Nipigon and consorts, 2 a. m.; Alaska, 2 a. m.; Chicago, 5:30 a. m.; V. Swain and consorts, 8 a. m.; Conemaugh, 8:20 a. m.; Iron Age and schrs Scotia, San Diego, 9 a. m.; S. Chamberlain and consort and Joseph C. Harrison, and Fayette Brown, 1:20 p. m. Wind south, light; clear.

Sault Ste. Marie—Passed down—Prop Athabasca, 3 a. m.; prop St. Paul, 9 a. m.; prop Empire State, 1 p. m.; prop Jim Sheriffs, 2 p. m.; prop Cormorant and consorts 4:15 p. m. Passed up—Tug Charles West, 9 a. m. prop Jay Gould, 12:30 p. m.; prop Raleigh and consorts, 4 p. m.; prop Pacific and consorts 5 p. m. Wind northwest, light. Prop Cormorant, bound down, grounded on the middle ground near Round Island light-house in Sault River at 3 p. m. yesterday and got off at 12 m. today.

Port Huron—Passed down—Alaska, 8 p. m.; Swain, Maxwell, J. O'Neill, Chicago, 12; Iron Age, Scotia, San Diego, 12:30; Conemaugh, 2; S. Chamberlain, Harrison, Martin, F. Brown, 3; Chaffee, 8; Kalkaska, 10; Sanilac, St. Paul, 1; Westford, Hall, 2; Empire State, 7. Passed up—Ranney, Niagara, 8; Arctic, 9; Muir, S. Neelon, Severn, Salina, 11; Smith Moore, 5; Arctic, Montana, 8; Niagara and consorts, 7:35; California, 1; S. J. Macy, J. Burt, Ishpeming, W. L. Frost, 4; Moonlight, 5; Egyptian and consort, 6; Siberia, D. Vance. Wind south, gentle; weather fine.

Cheboygan—Passed down—Alpena, James Fisk. Northwest wind, light; weather fine, smoky.

LAKE ERIE.

Cleveland—Arrived—Props Toledo and India, Buffalo, merchandise; J. E. Potts, L'Anse, lumber; schr A. E. Nicholson, Escanaba, ore. Cleared—Props Toledo, Green Bay, merchandise; India, Duluth, merchandise; schrs Canton, Racine, coal; Monguagon and M. P. Barkalow, Detroit, coal; Porter, Chicago, light; D. Provost, Lorain, light; Nelson Bloom, Racine, coal. Wind northeast, fresh; weather clear.

Buffalo—Arrivals—Prop Lycoming, Chicago, flour, etc.; W. A. Haskell, Duluth, wheat; Fred Mercur, Duluth, wheat; stmr Duluth, flour, etc.; New York, Chicago, wheat, flour, etc.; Vanderbilt, Chicago, corn, flour, etc. Cleared—Props Avon, Chicago, sundries; Lycoming, Chicago, sundries; India, Duluth, Chicago, sundries; Toledo, Green Bay, sundries; Commodore, Chicago, sundries; Albany, Chicago, 22 tons coal; Minneapolis, Milwaukee, 1,130 tons coal; schr Northwest, Chicago, 1,850 tons coal.

Ashtabula Harbor—Arrived—Schrs F. A. Georger, Escanaba, ore; J. S. Richards, light. Cleared—Props Escanaba, City of Cleveland, light; J. H. Devereux, Chicago, coal; schr Pandora, coal.

Sandusky—Arrived—Schrs D. A. Bailey, Marquette, ore; D. S. Austen, Oswego, coal. Cleared—Prop Norma, Leamington, light; schr John Jewett, Detroit, stone.

LAKE SUPERIOR.

Marquette—Arrived—Props Jay Gould, City of Duluth, and Fountain City, Superior with Sandusky and Waggstaff, E. H. Green with R. Sonsmith and M. C. Bell. Cleared—Colonial with Specular, Iron Chief with Iron State. Passed up—Jay Gould. Passed down—Duluth and Fountain City. Wind northwest; foggy.

Hancock—Arrived—Arizona, Buffalo. Cleared—Arizona, Duluth. Wind east, light; weather clear.

Ontonagon—Arrived—Prop City of Fremont, Hancock. Cleared—Prop City of Fremont, Duluth. Wind northeast, light; weather cloudy.

Ashland—Arrived—Steam-barge James Shrigley from Manistee, with salt, is now loading with lumber for Chicago; City of Fremont and Arizona, bound for Duluth.

LAKE HURON.

Alpena—Arrived—Tug Martin and consort. Cleared—Cowle, Casey, Maize, Keith, Toledo; Garden City, Fairport; Hinckley, Russian, Light Guard, Wave, and Lathrop, Cleveland. Wind southwest.

Goderich—Arrivals—Steam-barge City of Montreal, Port Arthur, wheat. Cleared—Prop Ontario, Duluth, passengers and freight. Wind south; fine.

GEORGIAN BAY.

Owen Sound—Arrivals—Stmr Algoma, Port Arthur, passengers and freight; Atlantic, Sault Ste. Marie, passengers and freight. Cleared—Stmr Pacific, Sault Ste. Marie, passengers and freight. Wind southwest, light; weather fine.

WELLAND CANAL.

Port Colborne—Passed up—Schr White Star, Charlotte to Chicago, coal; steamship Monteagle, Charlotte to Chicago, coal. Passed down—Schr Parana, Duncan City to Oswego, lumber; prop Cuba, Chicago to Montreal, corn; steam-barge D. D. Calvin and consort, Point St. Ignace to Garden Island, lumber. Wind southwest, light.

Port Dalhousie—Passed up—Stmrs Niagara, Kingston to Cleveland, light; Miles, Kingston to Port Arthur, general cargo. Passed down—Stmrs D. C. Whitney, Duluth to Kingston, wheat; Abercorn, Bay City to Oswego, lumber; schrs Wayne, Duluth to Kingston, wheat; Parana, Duncan City to Oswego, lumber. Wind westerly, light; weather fine and warm.

LAKE ONTARIO.

Ogdenburg—Arrivals—Prop. D. M. Wilson, schrs C. B. Jones, Manitowoc. Cleared—Prop C. Baldwin, schrs Eureka, Albany, and Grace Whitney.

A SCANDAL REVIVED.

FRANK IGLEHART, OF ST. LOUIS NOTORIETY, ATTEMPTS TO COMMIT SUICIDE HERE.

Yesterday afternoon Frank Iglehart attempted to commit suicide by jumping off the pier at the foot of Diversy street, Lake View. He was rescued by some fishermen and taken to the County Hospital, where it was found that he was on the verge of an attack of delirium tremens. In November, 1882, Iglehart was connected with one of the most sensational cases that ever occurred in the sleepy old town of St. Louis. At that time Iglehart and Mrs. Rush Tevis, who is a niece of Gen. Sherman, were conducting a liaison. One day Tevis met Iglehart and his wife coming out of a hotel. Previous to that his suspicions had been aroused, and he drew a revolver and shot Iglehart in the arm. Tevis got a divorce from his wife. Afterwards the couple became reconciled and lived together. Their life was not happy, however, and Tevis committed suicide. The case created a great scandal in St. Louis at the time, as all the parties connected with it were of high standing in the community and were general favorits in society. Iglehart was seen by a TRIBUNE reporter last night at the County Hospital. He is a man of medium hight, of rather a heavy build, and wears a dark mustache and beard. His eyes are black and deeply set. His whole appearance is prepossessing. When approached in the way of an interview he was very reticent. He said that after he got out of the hospital at St. Louis he went to New York for a short time, and then went to Glasgow, Mo., where his father has a large farm. He remained there until he came to Chicago, about two months ago.

"Why did you try to kill yourself today?" asked the reporter.

"I didn't have any money," was the laconic answer.

"But you have friends?"

"Yes, but I didn't want to call on them."

"Have you seen or heard of Mrs. Tevis since the shooting occurred in St. Louis?"

"You're a reporter, aren't you? I guess I won't talk any more."

With that he turned over on his side and refused to answer any more questions.

"Iglehart is a nice fellow," said the clerk at the Brevoort House, where he has been staying since he came to Chicago. "He came here about two months ago and engaged a room. He seemed to have plenty of money and was very liberal with it. The only fault he had was that he was too fond of 'booze.'"

"Did he have any occupation here?"

"Not that I know of. Some of the boys thought he used to gamble, but I don't believe it. Lately he seemed to be down-hearted about something. He used to inquire for a telegram every morning. He said that he expected to hear from his father. He was probably in hopes of getting money. Night before last he left here. He owed us for two weeks' room-rent and we couldn't trust him any longer."

The facts stated by the clerk, together with his past history, make the causes which led to his attempt at suicide plain. He was used to having considerable money to spend. He was of a convivial nature and fond of society. The stigma of his line of action in St. Louis has always clung to him. Monday night he was cast out of his only place of refuge in Chicago. Yesterday he went to Lake View, and spent his last dime for a drink. Nothing, according to the doctrine of men of his character, was left to him but suicide. This he tried to accomplish by drowning, but luckily, or unluckily, he was prevented.

PROHIBITION DOES MORE HARM THAN GOOD.

TORONTO, Ont., June 10.—[Special.]—At a meeting of the Liberal Temperance Union here the other night, at which Goldwin Smith and other prominent gentlemen were present, Goldwin Smith said he was convinced that in trying to do away with the evil and sin of drunkenness, prohibition does more harm than good. After Goldwin Smith left the hall Mr. Tait addressed the meeting and said it ill became Goldwin Smith to speak as he did of Americans who came here to advocate temperance, since he (Mr. Smith) goes to the United States as a hired lecturer and takes advantage of the endowments of American colleges. Mr. Smith now publishes a card in which he says:

The statement is utterly unfounded. I have never received a cent for lecturing in the United States, nor taken any advantage whatever of the endowment of any American college.

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS STOLEN.

AN EXPRESS MESSENGER IN NEW YORK MAKES A RICH HAUL, BUT CONFESSES—THE GOODS RECOVERED.

TROY, N. Y., June 10.—[Special.]—William Vandrear, a messenger in the employ of the National Express Company, and who runs between Troy and Albany, left Troy at 5:20 o'clock last evening. When he reached Albany and delivered his packages he discovered that three money packages, containing about $10,000 in bonds, notes, drafts, and cash, and entered on his way-bill, were missing. No trace of them could be obtained at the Troy office further than they had been placed in a bag with Vandrear's other packages. All the employés of the company who were about the office were searched, but no clew to the missing bag was found. Suspicion finally rested upon Ezra Hersing, the messenger whose route is between Troy and Schenectady. This forenoon the police visited Hersing's residence in Lansingburg and found the missing packages behind a picture. All the contents were recovered. Hersing was arrested and confessed. He said he had never stolen anything before.

CASUALTIES IN THE FEDERAL ARMY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 10.—Adjutant-General Dunn has completed a list of casualties in the Federal army during the late War. The aggregate number of deaths is shown to have been 359,496. Of these 29,498 occurred among Union soldiers held as prisoners of war. The total number of troops reported as furnished by the various States under the various calls is 2,772,408. Some of the returns were duplicated, and it is estimated that the actual number was about 2,500,000.

A $50,000 CRIMINAL HELD.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 10.—[Special.]—William Tully Dorrance was brought up before the United States Commissioner this morning for preliminary hearing. On hearing the warrant read Tully waived examination and was ordered to furnish bail in $50,000 for trial at the June term. He was returned to the State Prison, and made no attempt to furnish bail.

A GLUT IN THE FISH MARKET.

TRENTON, N. J., June 10.—[Special.]—The Delaware shad-fishing season ended today and has been one of the most successful ever known at Gloucester City. The hauls in the big net have been marvelous, and all the way up the river to Trenton the fish have been so plentiful as to glut the markets.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
THE GREAT HIT!
Sealed Instructions
By Mr. A. M. PALMER'S MADISON SQUARE COMPANY.
Every Night and Wednesday and Saturday Matinees.

Exposition Opera-House AND SUMMER GARDENS.
THE MAGNIFICENT RESORT OPEN NIGHTLY.
AMBERG'S THALIA OPERA CO.
NANON.
TONIGHT, EVERY NIGHT, SATURDAY MATINEE.

Exposition Opera-House AND SUMMER GARDENS.
EXTRA.
SUNDAY EVENING NEXT, Special and Last Performance of
N-A-N-O-N.
NEXT WEEK,
DER FELDPREDIGER.
Great Success in New York as Black Hussar.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
PRICES, 10, 15, 20, 25, AND 35 CENTS.
The Sparkling Comedy,
Little Nugget; or, Grinder's Kid.
Daily at 2:30 and 8:15.

KOHL & MIDDLETON'S
ICE PALACE.
Same location as West Side Museum.
Murphy & Mack's Comedy 4 Company
In MURPHY'S DREAM.
Matinees Daily, 2:30; Night, 8:15.

KOHL & MIDDLETON'S
SOUTH SIDE DIME MUSEUM.
Clark, near Madison-st.
ENTIRE CHANGE OF CURIOSITIES! EVERYTHING NEW!
Brandford & Hall's Electric Sparks Company in Theatre.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.
Augustin Daly's Company of Comedians
LAST NIGHT BUT TWO.
LOVE ON CRUTCHES.
With MISS ADA REHAN, MRS. GILBERT, MISS KINGDON, MISS MAY IRWIN, MISS GORDON, and MR. JAMES LEWIS, JOHN DREW, OTIS SKINNER, WILLIAM GILBERT, and F. BOND in their BRILLIANT and ORIGINAL COMEDY CREATION. Every performance under the personal direction of MR. AUGUSTIN DALY.
FAREWELL Matinee of "LOVE ON CRUTCHES" SATURDAY at 2. Saturday evening, June 13, POSITIVELY last performance of LOVE ON CRUTCHES. Next week—Mr. Daly's Company in A NIGHT OFF.
Sale of seats now in progress.

COLUMBIA THEATRE.
Under the management of........ ....J. M. HILL
Tonight at 8 the McCaull Opera Comique Company in the funniest opera ever produced,
THE PRINCESS OF TREBIZONDE.
Matinee on Saturday only. Sunday, June 14, grand revival of the successful opera, APAJUNE, and most emphatic hit of the season.

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Positively last week of
THE TRANSPARENT TURK
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10 CENTS. Admits to All. 10 CENTS.
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State, near Harrison. Reserved seats for 25c.
Nightly. Matinees Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, Sunday, at 2. Frederic Bock's Grand, Realistic, Spectacular Melodrama,
THE POWER OF MONEY.
Marvelous mechanical and scenic effects. Splendid company. June 15, TONY PASTOR.

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Chicago's Greatest Artistic Attraction.
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WRITERS The Ideal Caligraph may be obtained at 179 La Salle-st. Is stands at the head. Buy no other writing machine. S. H. YOWELL & CO., Successors to John M. Fairbaid, sole agents for N. W.

BROKEN PROMISES.

Failure of the Administration to Exclude the Cattle Kings from Oklahoma.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 10.—[Special.]—The statement of Senator Dawes as to the illegal occupation of Oklahoma by cattlemen attracts attention. Congressmen who were interested in the legislation relative to illegal fencing and the Oklahoma question do not understand why the Administration has not redeemed its promise and taken steps to exclude the cattle kings as well as the settlers and to issue a proclamation against illegal fencing. Some of the Western Congressmen are beginning to think that the Administration is more under the control of monopolies than it has claimed to be.

TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

IN ORDER TO ACCOMMODATE OUR NUmerous patrons throughout the city and suburbs, we have established Branch Offices, as designated below, where advertisements will be taken for the same price as charged at the Main Office, and will be received until 9 o'clock p. m.:

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4341 SOUTH HALSTED, corner Gordon-st.—Ritter & Ackerman, Druggists.

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482 WEST LAKE-ST., cor. Sheldon } L. Shreiber & Co.,
491 WEST MADISON, cor. Sheldon } Druggists.
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641 WEST MADISON-ST., corner of Paulina—H. F. Kraft, Druggist.
826 WEST MADISON-st., corner Hoyne-av.—Chas. J. True, Druggist.
1002 WEST MADISON-ST., corner Western-av.—John Myers, Druggist.
802 SOUTH HALSTED-ST. } F. A. Druehl, Druggist.
122 WEST TWELFTH-ST. }
124 SOUTH HALSTED-ST., corner of Adams—James M. Kirkley & Co., Druggists.
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NORTH DIVISION.

43 NORTH STATE-ST.—Palmer's Fruit Store.
126 NORTH CLARK-ST., corner of Ohio—Gale & Blocki, Druggists.
445 NORTH CLARK-ST., corner Division—A. S. Cowan, Druggist.
675 LARRABEE-ST., corner Garfield-av.—F. M. Williams & Co., Druggists.
874 NORTH CLARK-ST., corner Webster-av.—Frank Schrage, Druggist.

SUBURBAN.

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CORNER WENTWORTH-AV. AND CHESTNUT-ST.—Englewood Eye Office.
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GEORGE W. MUIR, Bookseller, Stationer, and Newsdealer.
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EVANSTON-AV., near Diversy-st.—C. S. Wells, Post-Office and Drugs.
RAVENSWOOD.
W. H. BRYAN, Real Estate, Insurance, and General Merchant.
UNION STOCK-YARDS.
4341 SOUTH HALSTED, corner Gordon-st.—Ritter & Ackerman, Druggists.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—NEAR DEARBORN-ST. OR MADIson-av.—Masonic maltese cross, name, H. H. Hamilton, Clearfield Chapter, 228, engraved on it; liberal reward paid if left at Lehigh Valley Coal office, 90 and 92 Dearborn-st.

LOST—JUNE 8, A GOLD WATCH, TIED with red ribbon; marked on the inside of case, "Georgiana Porter, Dec. 25, 1856." Reward will be paid on delivery at 244 South Water-st.

LOST—ON MICHIGAN-AV.—A FOX-TERrier dog; white body, with small dark spots. A reward of $10 will be paid for his delivery at 3333 Forest-av.

LOST—ON MONROE-ST.—A GENTLEMAN'S gold ring, with green stone, red spots; reward $10. B V 22, Tribune office.

$100 REWARD FOR SMALL LEATHER hand-bag taken from lady's hand Tuesday evening about 9 o'clock on Indiana-av., between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth-sts. Return to 191 La Salle-st., first floor, with contents, and receive above reward.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—THE TWO GERMAN GENTLEmen who witnessed the fall of a carrier of the Chicago Demokrat on a defective sidewalk, corner of Oak and Clark-sts., last Sunday morning, will confer a great favor on parties interested by sending their address to MR. TH. BRENTANO, No. 156 Dearborn-st., Room 35.

PERSONAL—W. E. D.—COME TO ME AT once; nothing is yet known and all is well. E. W. W.

PERSONAL—IF "LINA" OF WAUPUN, Wis., will address T. MACK at General Delivery, P.-O., she will be benefited.

PERSONAL—W. L. WOULD LIKE TO SEE J. L. D. regarding Willy at the latter's convenience. Address W 36, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—E. P.—I HAVE WRITTEN twice; fear wrong address; write again, giving number box. P. J. W.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—THE ONLY PLACE WHERE you can buy a $36 misfit suit for $18. Original Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Columbia Theatre, formerly Haverly's.

PERSONAL—$40 CUSTOM-MADE SUIT FOR $20 at the Original Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Columbia Theatre, formerly Haverly's.

PERSONAL—$10 CUSTOM-MADE PANTS for $5 at the Original Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Columbia Theatre, formerly Haverly's.

PERSONAL—$3 FOR CUSTOM-MADE PANTS ordered for $6 at the Original Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Columbia Theatre, formerly Haverly's.

PERSONAL—$8 CUSTOM-MADE PANTS FOR $4 at the Original Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opp. Columbia Theatre, formerly Haverly's.

PERSONAL—FINE CUSTOM-MADE PANTS at $6 ordered for $12 at the Original Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Columbia Theatre, formerly Haverly's.

PERSONAL—$50 SATIN-LINED PRINCE Albert suit (custom made) for $25 at the original Misfit Clothing Parlor, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Columbia Theatre, formerly Haverly's.

PERSONAL—$21 FOR A PRINCE EDWARD suit, made for $43, at the original Misfit Clothing Parlor, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Columbia Theatre, formerly Haverly's.

PERSONAL—$31 4-BUTTON CUTAWAY frock suit, custom made, for $15.50, at the original Misfit Clothing Parlor, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Columbia Theatre, formerly Haverly's.

PERSONAL—$55 SILK-LINED SPRING overcoat for $27.50, custom made, at the original Misfit Clothing Parlor, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Columbia Theatre, formerly Haverly's.

PERSONAL—A $50 CUSTOM-MADE SUIT for $25 at the Original Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Columbia Theatre, formerly Haverly.

PERSONAL—$22.50 BUYS AN IMPORTED worsted custom-made suit, ordered for $45, at the Original Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Columbia Theatre, formerly Haverly.

PERSONAL—A $20 CUSTOM-MADE CHEviot suit for $10 at the Original Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Columbia Theatre, formerly Haverly.

PERSONAL—FOR AN ALL-WOOL PLAID suit, made to order for $25, we sell at $12.50, at the Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Columbia Theatre, formerly Haverly.

PERSONAL—A BARGAIN—$11.75 FOR A $23 custom-made suit at the Original Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Columbia Theatre, formerly Haverly.

PERSONAL—$10 BUYS A SPRING OVERcoat, ordered for $20, at the original Misfit Clothing Parlor, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Columbia Theatre, formerly Haverly's.

PERSONAL—A DECIDED BARGAIN—A $30 full silk roll custom-made spring overcoat for $15 at the original Misfit Clothing Parlor, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Columbia Theatre, formerly Haverly's.

PERSONAL—COME AND SEE THAT CHECK suit, custom-made, that we are selling at $13.50, ordered for $28, at the Original Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Columbia, formerly Haverly's, Theatre.

PERSONAL—SPECIAL INDUCEMENT—$15 for an imported cassimere suit, custom made, and ordered for $30, at the Original Misfit-Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Columbia, formerly Haverly's, Theatre.

PERSONAL—LOOK AT THIS, $16.50 FOR A Chesterfield custom-made suit, ordered for $33, at the Original Misfit-Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Columbia, formerly Haverly's, Theatre.

PERSONAL—DON'T PAY $35 TO YOUR tailor when we can sell you the same suit for $17.50 (custom made) at the Original Misfit-Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Columbia, formerly Haverly's, Theatre.

PERSONAL—THE ONLY PLACE THAT YOU can take your wife with you to help you to select a suit and find it a pleasure is at the Original Misfit-Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Columbia, formerly Haverly's, Theatre.

PROFESSIONAL.

A. GOODRICH, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, 124 Dearborn-st., Chicago. Advice free; 18 years' experience. Business quietly and legally transacted.

SITUATIONS—MALE.

BOOKKEEPERS AND CLERKS.

SITUATION WANTED—A GOOD BOOKkeeper and penman desires writing of any kind; will work cheap. X 13, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIenced and active man as foreman or clerk in general store or grocery with best of city reference. For full particulars call on or address B. A. HADSELL, 164 Market-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER or assistant in office or store; well qualified by thorough, general business experience; or as traveling salesman; reliable and efficient; an interview solicited. Please address W 3, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN that has worked 2½ years in one of the largest wholesale boot and shoe houses in the city. Can give good reference. Is willing to do most anything. Address W 88, Tribune office.

SALESMEN.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED man to travel for grain commission house. Apply to A. MACKIE & CO.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIenced dry-goods man as traveling salesman in Wisconsin and Minnesota territory. The best of Chicago references. Address X 81, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENERGETic young man as traveling salesman in Iowa and Nebraska territory for dry goods. Chicago references given. X 82, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED salesman, first-class in every way, with long acquaintance with the city wholesale and retail grocery trade, would like to represent and sell on commission some good staple specialty. Address, with particulars, W 93, Tribune office.

COACHMEN, TEAMSTERS, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY a young man with good city references. X 78, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY Englishman; moderate wages. Good references. Address X 69, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY MAN AND wife; man a first-class coachman, wife good cook. Good city references. W 1, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COLORED coachman with three years' reference; would prefer a suburban town. X 99, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY Irishman; single driver for private family. I can give the best of references. 355 East Indiana-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN—I thoroughly understand the care of horses, carriages and lawns, am a careful driver and always sober. I want a good, steady and agreeable place. A 1 reference. Address W 9, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDE AS first-class coachman. City references. Address W 40, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A TEMPERATE German young man as coachman and to take care of horses; well acquainted in the city. Can give good references. H C 25, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN—Six years' good character from gentlemen in England. Address W. R., care of WILLIAM BREFFITT, Stone-av. and Aberdeen-st., Town of Lake.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY an experienced Englishman. Best city references. Address W 90, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDE AS coachman in private family; 4 years' city references from last place employed; no objection to going into suburbs of city. Address W 96, Tribune.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG homeopathic physician (both A. B. and M. D.) in some position where special education can be of value. Undoubted references, either professional or city. Address W 35, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN—Good driver; willing to make himself generally useful. Best of city references. W 51, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GENTLEMAN OF ability. Accept same on trial and furnish satisfactory references. Address X 79, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS—FEMALE.

DOMESTICS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WOMAN TO do office cleaning or family work. 182 North Peoria-st., first floor.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG IRISH girl, aged 15, wishes a home with a good family. Address 3 Washington-place.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO NORwegian girls to do housework; competent cooks, washers, and ironers, to go to Evanston or any suburb. Call at 603 West Madison-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT girl to do second work or light housework. Call at 741 South May-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT girl in private family for general housework. Call or address for five days, 142 Larrabee-st., in rear.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A CANADIAN girl who is fully competent; can cook, wash, and iron nicely; in private family. Reference. 172 Ontario-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL OF 18 as nurse and second-work. Call at 230 North Ashland-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK AND laundress by a competent person in a private family. Best references. 3119 Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS cook in private family. Call for two days at 308 Twenty-ninth-st., near Dearborn.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GERman girl to do housework or second work. Call or address 126 Twenty-fourth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL who is willing to work. Call Thursday or Friday at 2910 Emerald-av.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR A RELIABLE steady cook in a boarding-house, South Side; first-class. 145 Twentieth-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—IN PRIVATE FAMily by capable cook and second girl. References. 2247 Calumet-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO DO general work in a small family. Call at 2258 Cottage Grove-av.

NURSES.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO FIRST-class girls, one as nurse and the other as laundress or to do chamber work. Best of references given. Address W 92, Tribune office.

HOUSEKEEPERS.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER; is a good cook. Can come well recommended. Apply at 73 North Sangamon-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SITUATION WANTED—(RESPECTABLE) by a young lady from England in gentleman's family. Address A E, 193 West Washington-st., city.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

BOOKKEEPERS AND CLERKS.

WANTED—TWO YOUNG MEN, RAPID writers, and correct at figures, in a large office; salary small to begin with. Address W 14, Tribune.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN HAVING HAD experience in bookkeeping. SEA & CO., 122 and 124 State-st.

WANTED—BY S. OPPENHEIMER & CO., Stock-Yards, a stenographer and typewriter. None but experienced men with good references need apply.

SALESMEN.

WANTED—TRAVELING SALESMAN ACquainted with the dry-goods trade of the Northwest; another for the Southwest; only first-class men need apply. References. X 77, Tribune office.

WANTED—BY WHOLESALE HOUSE A traveling salesman who can provide horse and buggy; terms part expenses and commission. References. Address X 98, Tribune office.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS CLOTHING salesman to go in country. Reference required. 229 West Madison-st.

BOYS.

WANTED—BOY WHO HAS WORKED IN A grocery to work in a commission house; must know something about handling eggs; wages $6 a week at first. Address X 83, Tribune office.

WANTED—A STRONG BOY BETWEEN 16 and 18 in a wholesale cloth house. Must come well recommended. Salary at first $3.50 per week. Inquire at NEWMAN, STANTON & CO., 148 and 150 Wabash-av.

WANTED—YOUTH 16 OR 17 YEARS OLD to assist bookkeeper and do general office work. Address, in own handwriting, W 33, Tribune office.

WANTED—TEN ACTIVE, HONEST BOYS to canvass this city; salary $3 to $5 per week. Address for two days, with reference, W 95, Tribune office.

TRADES.

WANTED—GOOD FOREMAN FOR THE wood-working business. Address W 15, Tribune.

WANTED—A DESIGNER FOR THE WOODworking business; good wages. W 16, Tribune.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CUSTOM CUTter at ARNHEIM'S, the Tailor, corner Clark and Monroe-sts.

COACHMEN, TEAMSTERS, &c.

WANTED—COACHMAN; SCANDINAVIAN preferred. Must have good references. Inquire at 2351 Michigan-av.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED — CANVASSERS — OF EITHER sex, to sell my needle and stationery packages. Best on earth; money made easy. Particulars free. 200 Randolph-st. C. M. LININGTON.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN BY WHOLEsale house for stock; good at figures. Give reference. Salary moderate. Address W 94, Tribune.

WANTED—STENOGRAPHER, JUNE 17-19, to fully and accurately report a convention. State competency and terms per day. X 94, Tribune.

WANTED—INTELLIGENT CANVASSERS can find profitable employment at 217 West Madison-st., second floor. Call after 5 p. m.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN FOR A new and easy money-making occupation; $2 samples best selling invention of the age sent free to those who mean business; experience unnecessary; our plan saves talking; write for papers; no postals. MERRILL & CO., 37 North Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED CANVASSERS and local agents for patent curtain fasteners; only article of kind in market. Just introduced. Dispenses with tacks. Sample circulars and rates for 10 cents. JOHN W. MARSH, Oxford, Mass.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

DOMESTICS.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL, AGED 12 TO 14, to inquire at 171 Milwaukee-av.

WANTED—A SERVANT GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 2271 Archer-av.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; small American family; German or Swede preferred. 2977 South Park-av.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GIRL TO cook and for general work. 2339 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERal housework; one who understands cooking. Apply at once at 207 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO DO COOKING and general housework in the country. Apply at 149 Pine-st.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork at 35 Thirty-third-st., first flat.

WANTED—A COMPETENT COOK FOR A first-class boarding-house at 59 Rush-st.; good wages.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. MRS. ST. JOHN, 85 Thirty-fifth-st.

WANTED—AT 67 TWENTY-THIRD-ST.—A capable girl for general housework. References required.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL—MUST be a good laundress and plain cook. Reference. 153 South Peoria-st., near Jackson.

NURSES.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED NURSE TO care for child 18 months old. Bring references. 662 West Washington-st.

WANTED—COMPETENT NURSE GIRL. Apply for two days, 16 South Ada-st.

WANTED—A GERMAN NURSE-GIRL AT 887 West Monroe-st.

SEAMSTRESSES.

WANTED—GOOD SKIRT AND WAIST hands at 1210 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO WORK ON MEN'S clothing; state price. X 97, Tribune office.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO PLAIN SEWING at 22 Aldine-square.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS BY THE DAY; one accustomed to making children's clothes and to using the Wheeler & Wilson machine. Apply at 514 North State-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY FOR CASHier and bookkeeper, one of good business ability, quick, and accurate; a rare chance is opened to the right party. First-class references required. Address X 63, Tribune office.

WANTED—LADY WITH $250 CAN SECURE pleasant office position and control business; $75 monthly. Address X 70, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY OF GOOD address with business tact to take orders; $15 per week. Address W 13, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD LADY CANVASSER for city; good and quick selling article. Address W 2, Tribune office.

WANTED—NEGATIVE RETOUCHERS—One or two extra-good hands can find steady work at BRAND'S STUDIOS, 210 and 212 Wabash-av.

WANTED—SMART YOUNG LADY IN OFfice with some experience in bookkeeping and corresponding. Call at 182 West Lake-st., upper floor.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

SOUTH SIDE.

3 TWENTY-SECOND-ST.—PLEASANT single rooms overlooking the lake, cool and convenient, with board.

100 FRANKLIN-ST., CORNER WASHINGton—Board and room $5 to $7 a week; location down town in the business centre. Ogden House.

422 WABASH-AV.—PLEASANT FURNISHed room to rent with board.

1347 MICHIGAN-AV.—TWO ROOMS, ONE alcove, with board. References.

1400 MICHIGAN-AV.—LARGE AND SINgle east-front rooms, with or without board; one block from cable cars.

1606 MICHIGAN-AV.—LARGE FURNISHed rooms, with first-class board.

1714 INDIANA-AV.—HOTEL ROYAL—Rooms, furnishings, and table first-class.

1810 MICHIGAN-AV.—PLEASANT, NICEly-furnished rooms, with board.

2121 MICHIGAN-AV. — HANDSOME rooms, with first-class board.

3123 PRAIRIE-AV.—ROOMS, FURNISHed, single or en suite, with good board.

PLEASANT HOME FOR TWO GENTLEMEN in strictly private family of three; convenient to Douglas Station I. C. R. R.; price $6 per week. Address B G 55, Tribune office.

NORTH SIDE.

196 NORTH STATE-ST.—NEW AND HANDsomely-furnished rooms, singly or en suite, with board.

197 DEARBORN-AV. — LARGE FRONT room and board; also single room.

259 DEARBORN-AV.—A FAMILY OF adults will rent a desirable front room, with board. References exchanged.

260 ONTARIO-ST.—LARGE SOUTH ROOM, with board.

275 CHICAGO-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS and boarding.

278 OHIO-ST., EAST OF STATE—NICELY furnished rooms to rent with or without board.

284 EAST INDIANA-ST.—ALCOVE AND other nicely furnished rooms to rent, with or without board.

TWO NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO rent with parlor and first-class board in nice location on North Side. W 89, Tribune office.

HOTELS.

BENTON HOUSE — PLEASANT SINGLE rooms, first and second floors, 50c per day, over Burcky & Milan's restaurant, 156 Clark-st.

ST. LAWRENCE EUROPEAN HOTEL, 74 and 76 Adams-st., between State and Dearborn. Don't pay high prices; elegant rooms here 50c to $1.

SOUTH SIDE MADISON HOUSE, EUROPEan hotel; 164 East Madison-st.—Rooms from $2 to $3 per week; 50c and 75c per day.

WINDSOR EUROPEAN HOTEL, TRIBUNE Block—Is the largest and best European hotel in the city, having 162 rooms, ranging from 75 cents to $2 per day, according to location. Thomson's restaurant underneath. SAMUEL GREGSTEN, Prop.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—GENTLEMAN DESIRES PLEASant room and board in private faamily, within 15 minutes' walk of Post-Office. Address, with terms and locality, W 4, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND GOOD ROOM ON SOUTH Side for gentleman and son 5 years old; private family preferred. References exchanged. Address, stating terms, X 100, Tribune office.

FINANCIAL.

ANY AMOUNT OF MONEY TO LOAN ON watches, diamonds, jewelry, etc. TOM N. DONNELLY & CO., Money Loan Office, 118 Dearborn-st., corner Calhoun-place.

ANY AMOUNTS LOANED ON FURNITURE without removal, pianos, and other securities, at lowest rates. 116 Dearborn-st., Rooms 45 and 46.

A PRIVATE PARTY WILL LOAN AT low rates on approved collaterals, chattels, or other good security. 73 Calumet Bldg., 189 LaSalle-st.

ADVANCES ON DIAMONDS, BONDS, watches, etc., at low rates. D. LAUNDER, 120 Randolph-st., Rooms 5 and 6. Established 1854.

ANY AMOUNTS TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, pianos, etc., without removal at lowest rates; also on all good securities. 95 Dearborn-st., Room 29.

CHICAGO TRUST & SAVINGS BANK, 120 LaSalle-st. Capital, $250,000; additional liability of stockholders, $250,000. Money to loan at current rates upon commercial paper, available collaterals, and securities of all kinds. Advances made manufacturers and merchants against shipments of merchandise on open accounts. Current deposit accounts received and interest paid on daily balances over $1,000. Savings deposits received and interest paid at 4 per cent per annum on any sum. Business solicited. All persons opening a new or additional bank account are invited to call.

LOAN ON LIFE POLICIES, AND SAME bought. Send stamp. Loans on real estate and other good collateral. EDGAR HOLMES, CHASE & WAHL, Room 16, 168 Washington-st.

LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC., without removal, in amounts to suit, at lowest rates. 79 Dearborn-st., Room 4.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY real estate at lowest rates. H. J. CHRISTOPH, 157 Randolph-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL estate in Chicago at lowest rate of interest. PETERSON & BAY, 133 East Randolph-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—AT CURRENT RATES on improved real-estate in Cook County. R. W. HYMAN JR. & CO., Room 9, Howland Block, Monroe and Dearborn-sts.

TO LOAN—WE ARE PREPARED TO MAKE loans of any moderate amount on inside improved real estate at 6 per cent and 2½ commissions; can close at once, as principals and money are in Chicago. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 35 Washington-st.

TO LOAN—$1,000 TO $5,000. WM. GARNETT & CO., 132 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO BORROW ON INDORSEment of A1 business house $5,000 or $10,000 for three or five years; will pay 7 per cent; no shysters or sharks need reply. X 85, Tribune office.

$10,000 TO LOAN IN AMOUNTS TO suit at low rate of interest on improved city real estate. It is important that this money be placed at an early date, hence there will be no delays. Inquire at Room 49, 107 Dearborn-st.

$15,000 IN SUMS TO SUIT TO LOAN at 6 per cent, on improved city property. JAMES B. MAY, Room 28, 94 Washington-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

SOUTH SIDE.

TO RENT—BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., southeast corner Madison and La Salle-sts.:

HOUSES—SOUTH SIDE.

492 Wabash-av., 2-story frame.
1604 Wabash-av., 3-story and basement; 18 rooms.
1843 Michigan-av., brick, stone front, 14 rooms and barn, very desirable; for private family only.
468 Thirtieth-st., $18.
Northeast corner Indiana-av. and Forty-fourth-st., new 9-room frame and barn; all modern improvements; convenient to steam-cars.
3740 Langley-av., stone-front, 10 rooms, $50.

TO RENT—THE 3-STORY AND HIGH BASEment marble-front dwelling No. 2408 Wabash-av., from May 1. Furniture to be sold in whole or part, or rented. ALFRED W. SANSOME, Room 7, 110 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—3-STORY AND BASEMENT brick dwelling, 1613 Prairie-av., from May 1. ALFRED W. SANSOME, 110 La Salle-st., Room 7.

TO RENT—3500 MICHIGAN-AV., 2-STORY and brick residence, with large lot 90x180, from May 1. ALFRED W. SANSOME, Room 7, 110 La Salle.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, 2725 CALumet-av.; 2-story and basement octagon-front brick; first-class; from now to Oct. 1 or longer; rent $80 per month. Inquire at Office 15, 200 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—THE 3-STORY AND BASEMENT octagon stone-front residence 2946 Prairie-av.; in first-class condition. Inquire of CHAS. PERRY, 1912 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—ELEGANT NEW 10 AND 11 room bricks, 808 and 816 Oakwood-boulevard; D. and K. on first floor; also my home and fine grounds; all near steam and street cars. Owner, 3920 Vincennes.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED OR PARTLY-furnished frame cottage house of 8 rooms and barn, No. 270 Thirty-first-st., near Michigan-av. THOMAS D. SNYDER & CO., 87 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—NO. 1240 INDIANA-AV.—A TWO-story and basement stone-front house with 16 rooms and modern improvements; brick barn in rear; possession given July 1; will sell carpet and furniture if desired. Apply to SNYDACKER & CO., 69 Dearborn.

TO RENT—3113 WABASH-AV.—A FINE two-story and basement octagon marble-front house of ten rooms with modern improvements and in complete repair. Low rent to a good tenant. Call at premises, or on PERCY W. PALMER, 116 Dearborn-st., Room 41.

TO RENT—NEW MODERN 8-ROOM HOUSE, 3222 Graves-place. Key at 3155 Rhodes-av.

TO RENT—A COMPLETELY FURNISHED house of 8 rooms; pressed brick and stone; leased to May 1, 1886; possession given immediately. Call at 3155 Rhodes-av.

WEST SIDE.

TO RENT—BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., southeast corner of Madison and La Salle-sts.:

HOUSES—WEST SIDE.

52 North Desplaines-st., frame dwelling, 6 rooms.
480 and 482 Hubbard-st., 2-story frame, 6 rooms; $18.
69 North Sheldon-st., 14-room brick, all improvements.
62 Union Park-place, brick, 10 rooms.
556 Fulton-st., frame, two-story and basement, 12 rooms, very cheap.
597 Austin-av., frame dwelling, 11 rooms, and barn.
21 North Oakley-st., 2-story brick, 8 rooms.
472 West Huron-st., cottage, 6 rooms, frame.
83 and 89 North Ada-st.; $35 each.
34 Laflin-st., brick, dining-room on parlor floor.
50 Laflin-st., frame, 11 rooms, large yard.
439 Warren-av., 2-story and basement, 10 rooms, $50.
1021 West Adams-st., $22.50.
238 Campbell-av., 2-story and basement brick; barn.
1465 Fulton-st., 2-story brick, with good barn and large yard.

TO RENT—3-STORY AND BASEMENT CELlar, stone front, with barn, 101 Ashland-av. ALFRED W. SANSOME, Room 7, 110 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—WANT OFFER FOR NEW, ELEgant 2-story and cellar 9-room houses, two parlors, dining-room and kitchen on first floor, corner Laflin and Harrison, 660 Harrison, 529 and 970 West Jackson-st. Open; go see. G. J. TITUS, 172 La Salle.

TO RENT — FOR THE SUMMER, FURnished cottage, 8 rooms. Apply, with references, 151 South Lincoln-st.

TO RENT—BEST HOUSE IN THE CITY for the money; fine pressed brick, 1064 West Monroe-st.; D.-R. and K. on parlor floor, furnace, gas-fixtures; papered; only $62.50. D. W. STORRS, 187 Dearborn-st., Room 24.

NORTH SIDE.

TO RENT—BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., Southeast corner Madison and La Salle-sts.

HOUSES—NORTH SIDE.

435 La Salle-av., 3-story and basement brick; very desirable; in excellent condition; cheap to good tenant.
Indiana-st., 346 and 348, brick, 14 rooms each.
Oak-st., near Clark, very desirable stone-front dwellings of 10 rooms each.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANT 13-ROOM RESIdence on Ontario-st., east of Pine. Inquire of BERNARD F. WEBER, Rooms 15 & 16, 84 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—THE 2-STORY AND BASEMENT marble-front dwelling No. 17½ Lincoln-av., in good repair, near street-cars, and opposite Lincoln Park; cheap to first-class tenant. Apply to HAMILTON & STANLEY, 96 Washington-st.

TO RENT—RENTS REDUCED—NORTH SIDE—212, 215, 211 North State-st., two-story and basement ten-room brick dwellings with all modern improvements. Also the magnificent 3-story and basement house, about 18 rooms, No. 228 La Salle-av., 4 rooms deep, in perfect order and repair; these houses are first class; within a few minutes' walk of centre of city. Apply to HAMILTON & STANLEY, 96 Washington-st.

TO RENT—A NEW 9-ROOM BRICK HOUSE on St. James-place, between Clark-st. and North Park-av., half a block from Lincoln Park; all modern conveniences, with D. and K. on parlor floor; $40. H. I. GOLDY, 175 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—19 AND 21 LANE-PLACE, ONE block west of the main entrance to Lincoln Park, desirable 3-story octagon dwellings; all modern improvements; D.-R. and K. on parlor floor; large alcove bedrooms; newly-sodded yard; everything complete. Apply next door.

SUBURBAN.

TO RENT—BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., southeast corner Madison and La Salle-sts.:

SUBURBAN.

Ridgeland, two 2-story frame houses close to depot, 7 and 8 rooms each, and large grounds.

TO RENT—DURING THE SUMMER MONTHS—A desirable furnished house, pleasantly located, at Austin; will rent very reasonable to small family. Address Box 341, Austin, Ill.

TO RENT—FURNISHED SUMMER RESIdence containing 12 rooms, opposite my place at Oconomowoc. House and furniture new. GEORGE A. SEAVERN, 153 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—AT WESTERN SPRINGS, A first-class house in good repair; near depot; very cheap. T. C. HILL, 18 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE AT KENwood, near station; 12 rooms; $100 per month. E. W. WESTFALL, 123 La Salle-st. Telephone 450.

TO RENT—FLATS.

WEST SIDE.

TO RENT—BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., Southeast corner Madison and La Salle-sts.:

FLATS—WEST SIDE.

105 and 107 Winchester-av., desirable flats, 5 rooms.
205½ South Desplaines-st., flat of 2 rooms, cheap.
63 Blue Island-av., second story, 6 rooms.
487 West Madison-st., suites of rooms.
511 West Madison-st., suites of rooms.
526 West Madison-st., flat of 4 rooms, second story.
295 to 299½ West Randolph-st., flats of 5 and 6 rooms; near Carpenter; $18 and $20.
522 West Lake-st., third story, 7 rooms, $30.
522 West Madison-st., flats of 4 rooms, $25.
757 West Madison-st., second story, 2 front rooms, $10.
785 West Van Buren-st., desirable corner flat, $16.

TO RENT—4 ELEGANT FLATS, 1019 WEST Madison-st. Inquire at 620 Carroll-av.

TO RENT—CHOICE 7-ROOM FLAT ON SECond floor, 384 Fulton-st.

TO RENT—BEST 3 AND 5 ROOM FLATS IN the city for $9 and $14, on West Madison and Indiana-sts.; modern brick blocks. D. W. STORRS, 187 Dearborn-st., Room 24.

SOUTH SIDE.

TO RENT—BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., southeast corner Madison and La Salle-sts.:

FLATS—SOUTH SIDE.

18 East Van Buren-st., second and third flats, 7 and 12 rooms, heated with furnace, freight elevator, and janitor service.
411 and 413 State-st., suite of two rooms.
45 and 47 Third-av., suite of rooms.
3535 and 3537 Prairie-av., very desirable flats of six rooms each; immediately south of Thirty-fifth-st.
202 and 204 Sixteenth-st., flats of 4 rooms, $16 each.
3115 Indiana-av., 8 rooms, all improvements.
3123 and 3125 South Park-av., desirable flats, 6 rooms.
3300 State-st., corner flat, $25.

TO RENT—339 WABASH-AV., FLAT 1, consisting of five large front rooms with modern conveniences. Will paper newly and calcimine throughout. Rent $42.50. Also Flat 3 in same building, consisting of four rear rooms. Inquire of PERCY W. PALMER, 116 Dearborn-st., Room 41.

TO RENT—448 THIRTY-FIRST-ST., NEW 7-room flat, ready July 1, low to good tenant, BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st., Room 16.

TO RENT—1428 MICHIGAN-AV.—7-ROOM flat.

TO RENT—FLAT OF 6 ROOMS WELL FURnished; piano, bath, etc.; locality first class; near university; cars pass door; reasonable to small family; will take rent in board, or will rent in suites for housekeeping. Address X 92, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FLATS 3641 COTTAGE GROVE-av.; modern brick; newly papered; $20 to $25. TOMLINSON, 15 Metropolitan Block.

NORTH SIDE.

TO RENT—SIX-ROOM FLATS 188 ERIE-ST., with gas fixtures, cheap; also 12-room house 242 Chestnut-st. D. J. GALLERY, Room 14, 152 La Salle.

TO RENT—WE HAVE SOME VERY DEsirable flats of six rooms on Schiller-st., near La Salle-av.; furnace heat and all improvements. E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., Southeast corner Madison and La Salle-sts.

TO RENT—APARTMENTS IN HOTEL DE Lincoln, 60 and 62 Wisconsin-st. Owner will be at building from 2 to 5.

SEWING MACHINES.

$5 BUYS MY GENUINE SINGER MACHINE if taken this week. Call at 44 South Clark-st., second floor.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

NORTH SIDE.

TO RENT—ROOMS, HANDSOMELY FURnished, singly or en suite; gas, bath, etc.; location A1; gentlemen preferred. 171 North State-st., second flat. Can be seen evenings.

TO RENT—A HANDSOME FRONT ROOM; Ontario-st., near Pine; private family. Address S 14, Tribune office.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, with or without board. 238 La Salle-av.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED ALCOVE; also large room; hot and cold water, etc. 225 Ontario-st.

TO RENT—111 DEARBORN-AV.—NEATLY furnished rooms; suitable for one or two, at reasonable prices. References exchanged.

TO RENT—2 NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS at 56 Bellevue-place.

TO RENT—TWO FINELY FURNISHED rooms, bay windows, light, airy, pleasant as any in the city. 358 North Clark-st., corner of Oak, second bell.

TO RENT — ELEGANTLY - FURNISHED front alcove; moderate rent. 294 Erie-st.

SOUTH SIDE.

TO RENT—CHOICE FURNISHED ROOMS, light and well cared for; pleasantest summer rooms down-town. 48¼ Congress-st., near Wabash-av., up one flight.

TO RENT—A DESIRABLE SUITE OF UNfurnished rooms in a pleasant locality. 1914 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—1423 WABASH-AV., FRONT ALcove, newly furnished; 3 unfurnished rooms.

TO RENT—TO A FIRST-CLASS GENTLEman and wife, my housekeeping apartments, furnished complete, for three months or longer; everything first-class and very desirable; no children; to responsible parties; possession at once. 2211 Wabash.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS IN PRIvate family. 202 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—127 TWENTY-FOURTH-ST., 7 rooms, bath, hot and cold water.

TO RENT—192 MICHIGAN-AV., NICELY-furnished front room facing lake; also back parlor; all conveniences. Apply at Flat F.

TO RENT—BACK PARLOR FURNISHED, $10 per month, or two rooms for light housekeeping; cars pass door. 125 Thirty-fifth-st., top flat.

TO RENT — ELEGANTLY - FURNISHED rooms with all modern conveniences, electric bells and hot and cold baths on every floor; within one block of Leland House, facing Lake. 207 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS suitable for one or two; every convenience. 38 Harrison-st., corner Wabash-av., second floor, flat 1.

TO RENT—278 MICHIGAN-AV. — FURnished large and small room, single or en suite.

TO RENT—192 MICHIGAN-AV.—NEWLY furnished rooms with a lovely view of the lake; very reasonable to good parties.

WEST SIDE.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FRONTing Union Park; large enough for four gentlemen; $14. 25 Ashland-av.

TO RENT — BASEMENT AND TWO OR three rooms, to parties who will board family of six or seven. Good references required. Inquire at 393 West Adams-st.

TO RENT—AT 176A SOUTH GREEN-ST., furnished or unfurnished rooms for ladies or gentlemen, housekeeping or sleeping rooms, cheap. Ring left bell.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT — HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED front room with alcove and closet; retired locality; first-class quiet parties only. X 65, Tribune office.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

STORES.

TO RENT—BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., southeast corner Madison and La Salle-sts.:

BUSINESS PROPERTY—SOUTH SIDE.

119 and 121 La Salle-st., very fine large offices, well lighted, vaults, etc.; in the building adjoining the old Board of Trade on the south.
State-st., desirable corner store and basement, north of Jackson-st.
1446 and 1448 Wabash-av., 2-story and basement brick building, suitable for manufacturing.
163 and 165 Fifth-av., desirable 4th floor; elevator.
3304 State-st., brick store and basement, $27.50.
1432 State-st., brick building for manufacturing.
244 Lake-st., very desirable 4-story and basement brick building, running through to South Water-st.
202 State-st., 3 rooms, corner Adams-st., $35.
218 State-st., suites of offices, $25 each.
118 and 120 Quincy-st., stores and offices.
184 Van Buren-st., store and basement, 20x18.
2212 Archer-av., 4-story and basement stone-front building, 26x80, facing Archer-av. and Twenty-second-st., with 20 rooms suitable for sub-letting; store occupied 14 years as a hardware store.

WEST SIDE.

164 Milwaukee-av., store, 20x50; two entrances.
526 West Madison-st., store and basement; brick.
837 West Madison-st., very nice store and basement, with fine living rooms in rear.
803 Austin-av., store, with rooms above.
56 to 60 West Lake-st., 2-story building.
1337 to 1339 West Lake-st., corner Francisco, stores, 20x50, $15 each.

TO RENT — ATTENTION — THE NEW brown-stone building fronting Cottage Grove-av., between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth-sts.; 3 stores, each having 3 living-rooms in rear, $35 per month; second story in same building, 8 rooms to each flat, at $35 per month; third story of same building, 8 rooms, $30 per month; all modern improvements; bath-rooms, speaking-tubes, electric bells; veranda; separate places for fuel, etc. Inquire at Silverman's Bank, 93 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—448 THIRTY-FIRST-ST., NEW store and basement; 4 living rooms in rear; good location for bakery; none in vicinity; rent very low. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st., Room 16.

TO RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT NO. 98 Franklin-st. from May 1. ALFRED H. SANSOM, 7, 110 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—NOS. 24 AND 26 MICHIGAN-av., four stories and basement, with water elevator. W. R. CONDICT, Room 13, 130 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT AND 16-room flats above at 22 Quincy-st., near Custom-House. Inquire of owner, WM. M. DEE, 164 East Adams-st., near La Salle.

TO RENT—NEW STORES AND FLATS ON Cottage Grove-av., between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth-sts., at $30 each. Apply at Silverman's Bank, 93 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—AT 170 MADISON-ST., SECOND floor; store 30x180; also rear basement, 30x100. Call at Room 16.

OFFICES.

TO RENT—AT 127 LA SALLE-ST., LARGE light basement, large main floor office; also one small office; all very cheap. Call at Room 9.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN 170 MADISON-ST. and 155 Washington-st. Call at Room 16.

BARNS.

TO RENT—BARN—4 STALLS, CARRIAGE-room, etc., one block from Leland House. Apply at 207 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—BARN—3213 VERNON-AV. Inquire at residence.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—ROOMS, WITH POWER, DIvided to suit tenants; two elevators; good light. RICE, WHITACRE & CO., 42 and 44 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT—ROOM WITH OR WITHOUT steam-power. Call at 57 Washington-st.

WANTED TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—A GENTLEMAN would like to secure a pleasant room, including breakfast and supper, with private family in one of the suburbs easy of access. Address stating terms, etc., W 5, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—UNFURNISHED room for single gentleman; good location; South Side preferred. W 6, Tribune office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A GENTLEMAN'S ROAD RIG FOR SALE—Consists of very handsome and rangy dark-bay horse now 7 years old and a very fast trotter, perfectly sound, kind, and gentle; also a very fine top-buggy and harness. I will sell them at one-third of their value, and will give good reasons why they are being sold. Apply at residence, 2555 Michigan-av.

ALL CLEAR TO OUR FRONT DOOR NOW, and can deliver the finest stock of canopy-surreys, phaetons, and buggies to be found in Chicago. G. L. BRADLEY, 216 and 218 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—A NICE SADDDE MARE, 7 years old. Can be seen at EDGERTON'S stables, 37 Fourteenth-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A NUMBER OF FINE leather-top buggies; these are good and durable; prices $100 to $125. Call and see them. E. C. HAYDE, 1458 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—ONE NO. 1 DOUBLE TEAM and hauling by commission firm. Address Y 19, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A SHETLAND PONY. APPLY to W. A. HAVEMEYER, 31 Lake-st.

PASTURAGE FOR HORSES AT STONY Island Farm, near South Chicago; a horse heaven. Come and see it. $1 per week. ELAM G. CLARK.

WILL PAY FAIR PRICE FOR SOUND young horse, top buggy, and harness; must be in good shape; cash. Address W 34, Tribune office.

WANTED—COVERED WAGON, HORSE, and driver living South; steady work. 124 Quincy-st.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $500 TO PUT into a business that will guarantee a clear profit of $150 to each man per month. Those meaning business apply at 100 North Clark-st., Room 2, from 12 to 2 p. m.

PARTNER WANTED—A THOROUGH BUSIness-man as partner in an old-established manufacturing business; increase of business the cause of advertising; must have $5,000. References required and given and investigation solicited. Address X 62, Tribune office.

PATENTS.

NATIONAL SCIENTIFIC ASSOCIATION—Obtains American and foreign patents, caveats, etc.; patent litigation attended to; little patent book free; local attorneys throughout U. S. Offices, 184 Dearborn-st., Chicago; LeDroit Building, Washington.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

NEW COTTAGES AND HOUSES

ON EASY PAYMENTS.

Of $15, $20, $25, and $35 per month.

We have a large variety of styles, locations and prices, and can suit you. Come in and talk with us. S. E. GROSS & CO. Northwest corner Clark and Madison sts.

FOR SALE—OUR JUNE LIST OF CITY property mailed free on application. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

SOUTH SIDE.

FOR SALE—$3,800—3213 INDIANA-AV., 2-story brick, lot 25x125; rented $360 per year. BENJ. BISSINGER, 79 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—NO. 3139 INDIANA-AV.—A brick house in first-class order; immediate possession. Call upon owner at the house any day from 9 to 11 a. m.

FOR SALE—$360 PER FOOT—MICHIGAN-av. boulevard, lot 25x161, near Thirty-second-st. BENJ. BISSINGER, 79 Dearborn-st.

WEST SIDE.

FOR SALE—
NEW TWO-STORY MODERN HOUSES.
PRESSED-BRICK FRONTS.
8 FEET STONE AND BRICK CELLAR.
Substantial, commodious, south front, hot-air pipes and registers in every room, gas pipes, hot and cold water, bath, and all conveniences; nothing equal to them in Chicago for the money.
MONROE-ST., CORNER SACRAMENTO-AV.
Price $3,600. On easy monthly payments.
Agent at our branch office on the property.
S. E. GROSS & CO., Northwest corner Clark and Madison-sts.

FOR SALE—CITY LOTS AT AUCTION—12 lots:
10 on California-av., between Harrison and Congress-sts., 2 on Harrison-st., east of California-av., Saturday, June 13, at 4 o'clock p. m., on the premises. Terms of sale, one-third cash, balance one and two years, interest at 6 per cent, payable annually. Deposit of $25 on each lot reserved. California-av. is a macadamized street, and the property to be sold well located in a part of the city that is improved with substantial improvements, good schools, etc. E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., Southeast corner Madison and La Salle-sts.

FOR SALE—IN "CAMPBELL-TERRACE," beautiful dwellings; all modern improvements; prices low; terms easy and long time; on Grenshaw-st., between Western and Campbell-avs., one block from Ogden-av. cars; open every day. Apply at 149 Madison-st. CAMPBELL BROS.

FOR SALE—6 NEW 6-ROOM BRICK COTtages on Leavitt-st., near Twenty-second. J. W. FARLIN, 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—WANT OFFER—ELEGANT NEW 2-story and cellar 9-room houses; corner Laflin and Harrison-sts.; 660 Harrison-st.; 529 and 970 West Jackson-st.; open; go see. G. T. TITUS, 172 La Salle.

FOR SALE—BY OWNER—CHEAP—NEW brick flats, 310 or 314 Leavitt-st., between Van Buren and new Harrison-st. lines; rents pay 12 per cent. Inquire any time at 282 Leavitt-st.

FOR SALE—NEW 2-STORY AND CELLAR house on Congress-st., east of Ashland-av., D.-R. and K. on parlor door; furnace, gas-fixtures, speaking-tubes, and all modern improvements; lot 25x153. Harrison-st., west of Ashland-av., 2-story and cellar brick, modern improvements; $5,000. Address Owner, 505 Madison-st., West End Hotel.

NORTH SIDE.

FOR SALE — PRICE REDUCED — MUST sell immediately—Choice lot, 30x125, on Astor-st., between Schiller and Banks; $190 per foot. HARRY GREENEBAUM, 79 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BY H. I. GOLDY, 175 DEARborn-st.: 1830 Frederick-st., 10-room brick house, with all modern conveniences; lot 50x175; south front; will be sold this month at a bargain. 264 Dayton-st., 12-room frame; lot 24x125; $3,000. 233 Lewis-st., 8-room frame; lot 50x125; want an officer.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD—SPLENDID OPportunity for parties seeking a home or an investment. I have about completed three 2-story, 8 and 9 room houses (south front), brick and stone foundations, with all modern improvements. Come and see the property; get terms and prices. Call on the owner. T. B. WISDOM, Tillotson Block, Englewood.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—724 ENGLEWOOD-av.; new stylish house with wide lot; 6 rooms besides wash-room, pantry, bath; with water, sewer, marble mantel, etc., for $2,300 on easy payments; one block from Sixty-third-st. station, on Western Indiana Railroad; 5-cent fares, and convenient to three lines of street-cars. Call or write to owner. B. B. FERGUSON, 175 Dearborn-st., Room 70.

FOR SALE—I HAVE HOUSES FROM $2,000 to $6,000 in the best locality in Englewood; water, gas, sewerage, and modern improvements; also lots in the most desirable locations in the town at reasonable prices and terms; will show parties at any time. JOHN A. BARTLETT, No. 21 Otis Block, No. 159 La Salle-st., or 6731 Perry-av., Englewood.

FOR SALE—NEW 7-ROOM HOUSE IN RAVenswood, lot 32x165 feet; $2,000, monthly payments. M. VAN ALLEN, 69 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ON EASY PAYMENTS, THREE 6-room frame cottages at Maplewood. J. W. FARLIN, 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST HOMES in Cook County, three acres, fine building, low price, favorable terms. See BUELL & AUSTIN, 32 Adams Express Building.

FOR SALE — AT EVANSTON — LARGE house and carriage-house, with 15 acres divided into fruit orchard, pasture, meadow, and vegetable garden; choice location on Ridge-av.; elegant place for retired merchant. C. J. GILBERT, Evanston.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—WRIGHT-st., near Fifty-seventh, new houses; baths, bowls, mantel; large lots; $1,300, $1,800, $2,100; easy terms. C. C. LANDT, 150 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—RARE BARgain—Beautiful suburban home on the Northwestern; a fine property, very cheap, and terms to suit purchaser; or would exchange for good city equity. Address Y 1, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—HOUSES AND LOTS—NICE homes at Ravenswood, Rogers Park, and Glencoe; also the cheapest good lots in market at these places and at Oak Park and Austin. Call or write for particulars. E. D. COKE, Room 53, 97 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—AT WESTERN SPRINGS A 9-room house, just finished complete; near station; very cheap. T. C. HILL, 18 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—THREE LOTS ON WABASH-av., near Forty-sixth-st., away below the market value. Address W 100, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—LOTS ON Fifty-eighth-st., near School; water-pipes and sidewalks have been laid; $400 per lot. J. W. FARLIN, 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AND RENT—EVANSTON AND South Evanston property of all grades a specialty. KIMBALL, VOSE & CO., Room 22, 88 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—HIGHLAND PARK PROPERTY. Houses, lots and acres. Free ticket to customers. FRANK P. HAWKINS, 90 La Salle-st., Room 26.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL DESIRABLE RESIdences and building lots; I deal exclusively in Evanston property. CHAS. J. GILBERT, Evanston.

FOR SALE—AT GLENCOE—HOUSE WITH 6 rooms, cellar, barn, and large lot, at a bargain; near depot. S. R. HURFORD, Room 4, 120 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—AT HIGHLAND Park—The best bargains are offered by D. M. ERSKINE JR. & CO., 166 La Salle-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A WELL-IMPROVED FARM of 320 acres near and west of Chicago. Address X 30, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SMALL FARM, 30 ACRES, ON Northwestern Railroad, 35 miles west of Chicago; one of the best in Kane County; a bargain. J. H. KEELER, 157 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—420 AND 640 ACRE FARMS, $8,400 and $12,800; Porter County, Indiana; very cheap. ORSON H. BROOKE, Room 42, 59 Clark-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—ON SOUTH SIDE, BETWEEN Twenty-second and Thirty-eighth-sts. and State-st. and Prairie-av., brick or frame house and lot worth from $4,000 to $6,000.

Also want 2-story and basement or 2-story and subcellar brick house, 8 or 10 rooms, worth from $6,000 to $9,000, on good street north of Thirty-ninth-st. and east of State. D. S. PLACE, 147 La Salle-st., basement.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

ALL CALL ON MME. MAREE, THE GREAT and noted clairvoyant and astrologist, the most powerful mystic sight in clairvoyance of the nineteenth century, the greatest self-sustaining test medium in America; has been publicly tested, and challenges the world; consult her on dead and living friends or enemies; on business matters, marriages, and losses of every description; reveals mysteries, designates hidden coin or minerals; locates lingering diseases, and gives the charm of the ancient talisman for luck, breaking evil influences, causing speedy marriages, and those who forsake you to return; has the Hindoo secret of magic power for curing witchcraft, plagues, and sickness; especial attention to ladies. All in trouble call. MME. MAREE asks no questions, uses no cards of any description in her profession. 353 West Madison-st., second house above May-st., first flight, front parlors. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Consultations sent by mail.

ATTENTION—CONSULTATION ON BUSIness, lawsuits, absent friends, love, marriage, and death. Ladies specially invited. Letters answered by return mail. MRS. FRANKS, 194 West Madison-st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FOR SALE—$75 WILL BUY 3 NICKEL urns in good order; Bramhall, Deane & Co. makers. X 96, Tribune office.

GRAND RAPIDS FURNITURE, NEW AND elegant designs; woven wire springs $2.50; carpets, stoves, and crockery on easy payments at cash prices, to responsible parties. The Newberry Furniture Company, 284, 286, and 288 Wabash-av. Open evenings.

REFRIGERATORS — SOMETHING NEW—Sideboard and refrigerator combined, low for cash. The Newberry Furniture Company, 284, 286, and 288 Wabash-av.

TO EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE—BLOCKS DWELLINGS, $30,000 and $40,000, paying owner 10 per cent; take one-third in trade. TOMLINSON, 15 Metropolitan Block.

TO EXCHANGE — A FINE SUBURBAN residence lot (unincumbered) within 30 minutes' ride of the city, for a few suits of gents' wearing apparel of the first-class. Also a lot for a fine horse, carriage, and harness. Address M 753, Tribune office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A GREAT CHANCE FOR A MAN WITH capital—A new process to make common chicken and turkey feathers to feel almost as good as geese feathers in pillows at the cost of about a quarter of a cent per lb. Address X 24, Tribune office.

A PARTY CAN FIND AN OPPORTUNITY to make an investment to pay large returns; particulars on interview. W 59, Tribune office.

BUSINESS FOR SALE—

Furniture store and carpenter-shop; established 15 years; must be sold immediately; have other business; small amount of capital required. Apply to WM. S. YOUNG JR., Attorney, 77 South Clark-st., Room 5.

CIGAR STORE FOR SALE AT A BARgain; $400, worth $1,000. AGNEW & CO., 154 La Salle-st.

DRUG-STOCK, WITH ELEGANT FIXTURES—Closed; taken under mortgage; will sell cheap. COLLINS, 142 Dearborn-st., Room 28.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST SAMPLE-rooms down-town; trade from $30 to $80 a day; choice location; must be sold; $2,500 buys it this week. Also a splendid bon ton place on West Madison-st. for $1,200. Also corner grocery for $3,000; trade $80 a day; long lease. RANNEY & CO., 157 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—DRUG-STORE—A GREAT BARgain; $1,400; half cash; balance trade. Address W 91, Tribune office.

FOR SALE — GROCERY, WITH MEAT-market connected, south of Twenty-second-st., doing a good trade; stock, fixtures, horses, and wagons; will invoice about $4,000; good reasons for selling; this is a good opportunity for one who wishes to go in this business; no agents. Address for one week X 93, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—MAGNIFICENT RANCH PROPerty of 40,000 acres, lying adjacent to U. P. R. R. and 3 hours' drive from the City of Cheyenne; here is an opportunity worth investigating. Address A. MARTIN, Box 440, Cheyenne, Wyo.

FOR SALE—LIVERY, BOARDING, AND sale stable. Call at Room 13, 132 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AN ESTABLISHED PAYING business; proprietary specialties; 400 per cent profit; sales $10,000 a year; must be sold; owner sick. AGNEW & CO., Financial and Land Agents, 154 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—FINE SAMPLE-ROOM IN BUSIness centre, with good lease, cheap for cash. THAYER & YARD, Room 45, 117 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS BARBER-SHOP and bath-rooms; will be sold cheap on account of owner leaving the city. 139 East Chicago-av.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST-LOCATED restaurants in city; new; will sell cheap for cash or take part in real estate; reason for selling sickness. W 11, Tribune office.

HARDWARE STORE FOR SALE WITH OR without building. W. E. SPURRIER, Wiota, Ia.

TO RENT—STORE 386 DEARBORN-ST. AND 119 Fourth-av., with or without 12 rooms over the same. The premises are in good repair and are near depot occupied by five railroad companies. A successful business has been done here for years; will be at premises to show same from 2 to 4 o'clock every day. JOEL BIGELOW, Room 37, 97 Clark-st.

WANTED—$5,000—TO INCREASE STOCK of manufacturing corporation, to extend business, and meet demand for goods; is paying 15 per cent; investigation solicited. X 71, Tribune office.

WANTED—A MONIED MAN TO FURnish necessary means to organize company and develop valuable electrical invention. W 67, Tribune.

$750 DISCOUNT GIVEN ON A GOOD stock dry goods; invoice $3,000. Address DRY GOODS, Tribune office.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

AT ADAM SCHAAF'S WAREROOMS, 276 West Madison-st., Can be found a fine selection of Chase Bros. Pianos, Vose & Sons Pianos, Adam Schaaf Pianos, and a number of others. Please call and get my prices and terms before purchasing elsewhere.

A FINE STEINWAY SQUARE, BUT LITTLE used; price $250. REED'S Temple of Music, 136 State-st.

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST-CLASS PIANOS. Call or address 465 Washington-boulevard.

HAINES—HAINES—BEST UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTE IN THE WORLD.
We have the choicest variety of styles, the newest stock, and the handsomest warerooms in the city. New England, Gabler, and other makes very low; cash or installments. Second-hand instruments, $50 and upward. HAINES & WHITNEY COMPANY, 182 and 184 Wabash-av., Chicago.

KNABE PIANOS — GENERAL WESTERN agency at REED'S Temple of Music, 136 State-st.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANOS FOR rent at 188 and 190 State-st. ESTEY & CAMP.

ORGANS $50 AND UPWARD; $5 MONTHly payments. REED'S Temple of Music, 136 State.

SECOND-HAND PIANOS, UPRIGHTS AND Squares, various standard makes; prices, $50, $75, $100, and $150 each; terms, $5 monthly. ADAM SCHAAF, 276 West Madison-st. Open evenings.

STEINWAY'S MATCHLESS PIANOS. | LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.
Beware of bogus instruments, both new and second-hand, represented as genuine Steinway pianos.

TO RENT—
200 NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS,
$4 and $5 per month.
One year's rent allowed if purchased; open evenings.
ADAM SCHAAF,
276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

TO RENT—SEVEN-OCTAVE PIANO IN good order to reliable party; terms easy. Address W 7, Tribune office.

UPRIGHT PIANOS—$100, $125, $150, AND up; payments $7 to $10 per month; 30 uprights to rent, $4 and $5 per month. J. A. BRYANT, 207 Wabash-av., up-stairs.

W. W. KIMBALL & CO., State and Adams-sts.
In addition to our large stock of Chickering, Hallet & Davis, Emerson, and Kimball pianos we offer the following bargains:
Several pianos suitable for beginners, $65, $90, $100, and upwards.
2 Great Union, square, $135, $155.
3 Kimball, square, $150, $160, $175.
2 F. C. Lighte & Co., square, $160, $175.
3 Hallet & Davis, square, $200, $225, $250.
1 Chickering upright, but little used, at a bargain.
12 upright pianos, different makes, $140 to $250.
We have several grand pianos, used by some of our best artists for concert purposes, which we will offer at great bargains.
New and second-hand pianos sold on monthly payments if desired. W. W. KIMBALL & CO., State and Adams-sts.

$100—$200—SECOND-HAND SQUARE AND upright pianos, fully guaranteed. REED'S Temple of Music, 136 State-st.

STORE & OFFICE FIXTURES.

D. M. SWINEY, 41 TO 47 SOUTH CANAL-st., manufacturer and dealer in store, office, and household furniture.

SAFES — BOTH FIRE AND BURGLAR proof, new and second-hand, for sale cheap; one large burglar-proof safe, Terwilliger's make, New York; one large sideboard house safe. J. GREENHOOD & CO., 84 Dearborn-st.

STORAGE.

FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 79, 81, and 83 East Van Buren-st., established in 1873; advances made; increased facilities for the storage of household goods; private compartments.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, BUGGIES, etc.; cheapest and best in city; advances at low rates. GEORGE PARRY, 154 and 160 West Monroe-st.

INSTRUCTION.

GERMAN AND FRENCH LESSONS GIVEN by a Swiss lady at reasonable rates. Address Room 10, 53 East Van Buren-st.

THE MUNSON SHORTHAND SCHOOL—A complete shorthand and typewriting course, $25. First National Bank Building. MR. & MRS. HANNA.

MACHINERY.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND SMITH OR Rogers 8-inch molding-machine in good order; also power scroll saw; spot cash. P.-O. Box 311.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A GENTLEMAN OF PLEASING ADDRESS accustomed to first-class privileges among our business houses and law firms who has influence and the faculty of using it to advantage—an A No. 1 gentleman—may hear something to his advantage by communicating with Room 9, 161 Washington-st.

ALL KINDS OF TAR AND GRAVEL ROOFing done and old roofs repaired by J. WILKES FORD & CO., 91 and 93 West Washington-st.

E. G. SEEDS—TYPEWRITING 15 CENTS A page; "circular letters" and "plays" at special rates. 40 Portland Block, 107 Dearborn-st. E. G. SEEDS' Typewriters for rent.

FOR ADOPTION—A BEAUTIFUL GIRL baby. Call on or address DR. MORGAN, 65 Loomis-st.

GOOD HOME FOR LADIES DURING CONfinement; pleasant and cheap. MRS. SCHOLZ, midwife, 455 Thirteenth-st., between Robey and Hoyne-av.

GOOD AND STRICTLY PRIVATE HOME for ladies during confinement. Reasonable terms. By MRS. MUELLER, Doctress, 493 West Monroe-st.

LESTER'S FURNACES CLEANED AND PUT in order. LESTER, 54 Dearborn-st.

STUTTERING, STAMMERING, And all impediments in speech permanently cured at DR. RIVENBURGH'S vocal institute, No. 175 North Clark-st., Chicago; consultation and examination free; a cure guaranteed; send for pamphlet. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

STUDENTS DURING VACATION CAN earn good wages in introducing new, elegant folio just published. Liberal commission. S. J. WHEELER, 51 Clark-st., Room 43.

TAPEWORM CURED IN ONE HOUR. DR. WALES, Room 30, 48 South Clark-st.

WANTED—DRY GOODS FOR THE ROAD on commission; name lines. Address W 17, Tribune office.

WANTED—TYPEWRITER COPYIST. Address, stating age and salary expected, X 18, Tribune office.

THE CITY.

PERSONAL.

Mary Mann, Milwaukee, is at the Leland.

R. Monée, New York, and T. O. Roberts, Omaha, are at the Sherman.

Judge G. L. Eldridge, Ottawa, Ill.; Edward F. Ferry, Grand Haven, Mich.; and Lieut. A. W. Grant, U. S. A., are at the Palmer.

Charles J. Baker, New Orleans; R. N. Allen, Cleveland; J. H. Osborne, Auburn, N. Y.; and Robert Gillham, Kansas City, are at the Grand Pacific.

IN GENERAL.

Senator Isham G. Harris of Tennessee arrived at the Grand Pacific last evening. The Inter-State Commission, of which he is a member, will begin its Chicago sessions tomorrow.

Gerald Pierce & Co., No. 122 Dearborn street, send in late numbers of the London *Graphic*, London *Illustrated News*, *Chambers' Journal*, *Good Words*, and the *Pall Mall Budget*.

The fame of the good work of the Chicago Citizens' League for the Suppression of the Sale of Liquor to Minors has reached London, the *Times* of May 28 publishing a letter from William Tallack commending it in the warmest terms.

The Painters' Division, No. 1940, of the Knights of Labor held their usual semi-monthly meeting at No. 112 Randolph street last night. The general condition of the trade was discussed. Everything in the trade was reported as quiet and encouraging.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse (Tribune Building), was as follows: Thermometer, 8 a. m., 62° above zero; 9 a. m., 62°; 10 a. m., 61°; 11 a. m., 62°; 12 m., 64°; 1 p. m., 65°; 3 p. m., 66°; 6 p. m., 63°. Barometer, 8 a. m., 29.69; 6 p. m., 29.67.

An Italian laborer named Frank Roofer, who was tearing down the old City-Hall, accidentally fell through the roof to the floor beneath, a distance of about thirteen feet, and was severely injured. He was removed to his home, No. 287 Third avenue.

A verdict of suicide was returned by the Coroner's jury in the case of Adolph Gustav Huettl of No. 114 Chicago avenue, the deceased having left a letter to his wife stating that his failure to make a success of the musical-instrument business was the cause of the shooting.

James and John O'Neill, father and son, were fined $50 each by Justice Kersten yesterday for fighting. While in court the son remarked in a low tone that he would knock the old man's teeth down his throat. The old man heard the threat and shouted out: "There is not the stuff in the young divil to thrash me or he'd do it."

Henry Guetrich, a German fireman employed by Mahla Chappel, committed suicide at 10 o'clock yesterday by hanging himself in a woodshed in the rear of his residence at No. 354 East Twenty-second street. He had been sick and was suffering from temporary insanity. He was 43 years old and left a wife and three children.

Coroner Hertz and his deputies have held fifty-four inquests since June 1. Only two of the subjects of this unusually large grist of Coroner's cases died of natural causes, all the others being regular Coroner's quests. The railroads, as usual, are foremost in the work of slaughter, the river and lake take second rank, and suicides third.

At 5 o'clock yesterday Charles Roth, a hackdriver living at No. 721 South Jefferson street, was driving in front of No. 712 Larrabee street when he ran over Rosa Sternheim, a 7-year-old child, who was playing in the street. The child is deaf and dumb. Roth made every effort, it is said, to prevent the accident. Dr. Schaller attended and found a broken thigh. Roth was put under bonds.

The wardens and vestrymen of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church have adopted resolutions expressing sorrow and regret at the resignation of the rector, the Rev. Henry B. Ensworth, and wishing him peace, happiness, content, and prosperity, his affable manner, courtesy, zeal, and able ministrations and effective work in every relation having greatly endeared him to all the congregation.

Warrants were taken out in Justice Foote's court yesterday by Andrew Paxton for Frank Smith, Twenty-sixth and State streets; Charles Rose, No. 2357 State; Thomas Curley, No. 120 Fourth avenue; Bloom Harris, Eighteenth and Dearborn; and Dennis and F. G. Regan, No. 2459 South Halsted street. All are saloon-keepers, and they are charged with selling liquor to drunkards and minors.

The item published yesterday and credited to the *Freie Presse*, which spoke of the annoyance caused to many Americans by the brass band which plays Sunday at the corner of North avenue and Clark street, and suggesting that the length of time the Germans would enjoy the unusual measure of Sunday liberty they have in Chicago, depended entirely on the way in which they themselves behaved, was not taken from the *Freie Presse*, but from Gen. Lieb's *Demokrat*.

Mrs. Jane Dawson of No. 761 West Van Buren street, who got a divorce from her husband, John Dawson, on the ground of drunkenness, applied to Judge Tuley yesterday for $408 alimony due her. The court offered her some of it, but she wanted the check Mr. Dawson had left—not "the court's money." Judge Tuley tried to reason with her, telling her that he had had the money paid into court for her protection because she didn't pay any bills, but she wouldn't listen to him, going off very angry and muttering threats.

A dispatch in yesterday's Tribune announced that the Shakspearean Club of New York had appointed a committee to visit Chicago and investigate as to the genuineness of the autograph of Shakspeare which is in the possession of Mr. C. F. Gunther. Mr. Gunther said yesterday that he had received no notification of the proposed visit of the committee, but that he would be pleased to show its members the autograph and proofs of its authenticity. He would not part with it, however, under any circumstances.

W. C. Lax, a boarder at No. 134 La Salle street, was caught yesterday by a servant in the act of stealing $20, and she held him with the aid of a revolver until Patrolman Whalen came and took him into custody. The occupant of the house, C. D. Lester, lost a gold watch some time ago, and later one belonging to his wife also disappeared, as did several other articles of value. Lax was suspected, and a purse with $20 in it was placed in a closet as a decoy. He picked it up yesterday morning, with the above result. Lax admitted taking the other things, and was held in $1,300 bail by Justice Kersten for a hearing the 13th.

J. C. Calvert, the smooth young man arrested in New York, who caused such a sensation by marrying an actress while his legal wife was at home, and who afterward escaped from an officer who was bringing him to Chicago, was arraigned before Justice Foote yesterday charged with obtaining money under false pretenses from W. P. Potter of No. 334 Warren avenue. Detective Wiley asked that the case be continued, and it went over to June 12, at 2 o'clock. Not being able to give bonds in the sum of $1,000, Calvert went to the County Jail. In court Calvert had nothing to say, not even against a continuance of the case.

The general agents are backing the new organization of local underwriters, which embraces 96 per cent of the insurance capital represented here. A "double-header" and one of the "holdouts" signed the constitution yesterday. Only five agents have not yet done so, and two, if not three, of them will doubtless join before the week is out. All "double-headers" are to be abolished unless the agents running them subscribe to the new rates and commissions. Treasurer Barrett received the required deposit from several members yesterday, and the feeling is strong that the association will be a success.

Several Chicagoans have been investing in lands in Northern Texas for ranch purposes. A company embracing Daniel Ullmann, Oliver D. Peck, and Horace F. White of Chicago and A. I. Foster of New York have lately purchased over 5,000 acres of well watered and wooded land, the Red River, in Montague County, Texas, and have a ranch there well stocked with cattle and horses. The Farwell-Taylor syndicate have lately purchased 25,000 cattle for their lands obtained from the State of Texas on account of the State Capitol Building. Other Chicago people are in Northern Texas looking for tracts suitable for cattle raising.

The scaffold on which were hanged Tracy, Connolly, Sherry, and Jacobson was borrowed yesterday by Sheriff Jones of Wheaton, Ill., and taken from Chicago to De Kalb County, where it will be used in the execution of Merritt Fletcher next Monday. Fletcher was convicted of the murder of a farmer named Hope. He took a change of venue from Kane to De Kalb County. The murder was committed near Aurora, young Fletcher and his father, O'Brien Fletcher, quarreling on the highway with Hope about some cattle. The old man was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary from Kane County.

Mrs. L. J. Putnam, on whom Drs. McPhatrich, Clark, and Joy performed the delicate operation reported in The Tribune of Tuesday, died at her residence, No. 476 La Salle avenue, Wednesday night. She survived the operation about thirty-six hours. The death was caused by no inaccuracies on the part of the surgeons, although it was directly due to the shock. The body of the child taken from the supposed tumor was exhibited by Dr. McPhatrich at a meeting of the Eclectic Medical Society at the Grand Pacific last night, to whom the doctor gave a history of the case. The patient died of paralysis, of which she had had a previous attack. The doctor said the death was indirectly due to the shock of the operation.

WITH REFERENCE TO YOUNG MR. JONES.

Warren S. Jones, the young man who is said to have attempted to commit suicide at Denver Tuesday evening by jumping from a bridge into the river, is a son of Mr. J. M. W. Jones of the J. M. W. Jones Stationery & Printing Company of Chicago. Mr. Jones says that his son left here for Denver about two weeks ago with a man named Salida, who had been in the employ of the printing company. Mr. Jones does not think highly of Salida as a companion for his son. He does not think his son attempted suicide, but that he probably fell off the bridge while under the influence of liquor. If he did attempt suicide, Mr. Jones is of the opinion that it was the result of a spree, as his son, being a man of fine feelings and sensitive disposition, was apt to be stricken with remorse after over-indulging his appetite. It having been stated in the telegram that young Jones was under arrest and in charge of the police authorities, his father sent a telegram to a friend who is a lawyer in Denver to see the young man looked after.

A NEW PANORAMA COMPANY.

A license was granted at Springfield yesterday to incorporate a panorama company made up of Chicago men whose object will be to exhibit a series of gigantic views illustrative of scenes in Gen. Grant's trip around the world. The incorporators are Frank C. Bromley, the artist, John H. Atkinson, and John V. A. Weaver. Mr. Bromley, who was seen yesterday, said that the project was already advanced to a certainty for the near future, although many essential details are still unarranged. In a general way the scheme is sufficiently outlined above. Mr. Bromley will contribute some of the views from sketches of his own made during his extensive travel over the scenes covered by Gen. Grant. The rest will be gathered from various sources. It is not yet determined whether the canvases will be housed in a permanent building or arranged conveniently for transportation to different cities.

TWO OF THEM WEAKENED.

A trio of alleged tailor-shop thieves—James McMahon, George Slosson, and T. R. Meyers—were arraigned for trial in Judge Hawes' branch of the Criminal Court yesterday. These men, as the police tell the history of their numerous crimes, on the pretext of getting one of their number measured for a suit would, as soon as the shopkeeper's attention was diverted, make off with a bolt of cloth, a suit, or a coat, by slipping the pieces under loose coats made for the purpose. A buggy always stood in readiness near by, and into this the goods were dumped and the rig was driven rapidly away. McMahon and Slosson, who were represented by Attorney Ingham, withdrew their plea of not guilty and pleaded guilty to burglary. T. R. Meyers, who is the keeper of a livery-stable on Green street, near Madison, pleaded not guilty and he was put on trial alone. Only part of the testimony was heard.

WESTERN UNION MESSENGERS STRIKE.

Ten of the thirteen messengers on duty at night at the main office of the Western Union Telegraph Company, corner Washington and La Salle streets, struck last night at 9 o'clock and walked out. The grievance of the lads, as related by themselves, is that they get but 50 cents extra for working Sundays, and get no Sundays off, while the day boys receive $1 for Sunday work, with two Sundays off each month. The regular wages of the night and day boys is $18 per month, out of which they purchase their own uniforms. The strike has been in contemplation for two weeks, twelve of the thirteen agreeing to stand in. Last night at 9 o'clock, when the boys go on duty, they presented a note to Night-Manager Ray reciting their grievance and stating that they would quit if their demand was not acceded to. He, having no power to settle the matter, ordered them out of the office, as they refused to work, and managed to get out the night business by drawing on other parts of the office for messenger help. The boys say that the night manager has always treated them rough and frequently gave them messages to deliver which kept them on duty two or three hours over the regular time. They go on duty at 9 p. m. and go off at 7:30 a. m., except those who stay on until 9 a. m. Mr. Ray says the boys who struck have struck before and been taken back after begging to be reinstated. They would not be taken back now, he said, under any circumstances. The lads remained on the sidewalk outside the office last night until a late hour eagerly awaiting news from the interior, but received no comfort. They were very bitter against those lads who had agreed to go out and did not.

FREUDENBERG'S FORGERIES.

HOW THEY WERE CARRIED ON SO LONG—A REWARD FOR THE MAN'S CAPTURE.

The sudden disappearance the afternoon of May 31 of Frederick Freudenberg, alias Besecke, alias Klein, a real-estate agent, 42 years of age, who had an office at No. 79 Dearborn street, did not create much excitement, one reason being that the full extent of his operations was not known, and another that his victims, probably a dozen in number, did not care to have the matter paraded before the public. At first a reward of $250 was offered for his apprehension, which has been increased since to $1,000, his victims being willing to give that amount for the satisfaction of seeing him behind the bars. It is estimated that by a shrewd scheme he succeeded in obtaining about $30,000 within the last two or three years, but how much he took away with him is not known. He is supposed to have gone to Mexico, and there was a rumor that he had been captured, but it lacks verification. The police have not been willing to give any information regarding him, probably because they knew nothing.

Freudenberg's method of procedure was to negotiate a loan of $1,000 or more, the security in each instance being a deed of trust made to himself as trustee. When the note was made out he would keep it long enough to make accurate counterfeits of the signatures, he being an expert penman, and would then make two or three copies of both note and trust-deed, the latter being executed perfectly, even to the signature of the Recorder and his certificate. One note for $3,000 was sold to four different parties. The reason he was not detected sooner was because the interest on the notes was paid by him at his office and he always had the money ready when the holder of the note came for it. He had given August Elser of No. 352 East North avenue notes for $1,200 and $1,500, and it was from the fact that Elser was pressing him for payment on the $1,200 note that he was compelled to flee or suffer arrest. Before going Freudenberg sold his horses and carriage and mortgaged the furniture in his office for $250.

Freudenberg's forgeries were not easy of detection because when holders of the notes and trust-deeds applied for information at the Recorder's office they would be told, of course, that a trust-deed had been executed. It will be difficult to determine which are the false and which the true trust-deeds, so admirably were the forgeries executed.

Last Monday the detectives heard that Freudenberg was in hiding at his house, No. 330 Larrabee street, where his family lives, and going there searched the place from cellar to garret, remaining there until 11 o'clock at night, but to no effect.

Freudenberg is a native of Munich, Bavaria, his father, now dead, having been a Colonel in the Bavarian army, and it is said Freudenberg himself was an officer in the army and compelled to leave the country because of some trouble in which he had become involved. His father's name was Besecke, but after his father's death his mother married the Baron von Freudenberg, and the fugitive thereafter took that name. In 1864 or 1865 Freudenberg went to Mexico with the Emperor Maximilian, and after the latter was shot removed to St. Louis, where, for some reason or other, he passed under the name of Klein. There he married his present wife, by whom he had two children, one a boy of 17, who, being rather wild, was forbidden home and is now in Michigan. Freudenberg came to Chicago just after the great fire and had no difficulty in obtaining employment, being of good address, finely educated, and capable. About eight years ago he went into business for himself, and until probably three years ago was straight in all his business dealings. He was free with his money and loved to make a show. It is not said that he had any vicious or disreputable acquaintances. He was honest in small matters, and never failed to return money borrowed from friends. He was a member of several secret orders, and it is intimated that the funds of some lodges may have suffered by his disappearance, though nothing is definitly known regarding this. In March last a young man named Ponat, who was living at Freudenberg's house, committed suicide, and Freudenberg took out letters of administration. Ponat was a member of Lucretia Garfield Lodge, Knights and Ladies of Honor, and had an insurance of $1,000 on his life which Freudenberg endeavored to collect, but without success. Up to the time of Freudenberg's departure his friends and those who knew him had every confidence in his integrity, and the late developments regarding him were a great surprise to them. About two months ago he made an application for a divorce from his wife, but afterwards they became reconciled and the suit was not pressed. His family has no idea as to his whereabouts. Just before leaving he paid his grocer's bill and had a few provisions sent to the house, but his family is now without means of support.

THE NEW POSTMASTER.

NO APPOINTMENTS YESTERDAY—RENAMING THE STREETS.

Postmaster Judd announced no new appointments yesterday. During the forenoon and afternoon he was kept busy receiving delegations. Late in the afternoon he was able to attend to some office business. A list of subletter-carriers is being prepared, and will be made public in a day or two.

Mr. Judd, in an interview yesterday afternoon, expressed himself at some length on the matter mentioned in his communication to the Council regarding the troublesome nomenclature of many of the city streets. The new Postmaster first dwells upon the number of instances where this confusion exists, reciting a portion of the list printed in The Tribune some weeks ago. He was then asked to suggest a remedy.

"I think the Council need not wait," he answered, "for a plan to correct this evil all at once, but can begin, for example, by changing the names of some of the minor streets in the outlying districts which clash with those of thoroughfares already well known. Thus, there is no reason why Ashland street should bear that name any longer, and it is only one of numerous instances.

"I have not formulated any plan for a general reform, nor does it belong to me to do so; but if the Council were to consult me I have some suggestions to offer. I am for numbering the east and west streets continuously from the lake, instead of "breaking" at the river, as is now done. I understand that Mayor Harrison has two objections to this plan—first, that it would put No. 300 for instance, on the streets in the southern part of the city, far east of the corresponding numbers on Madison or Monroe; second, that under such a scheme it would be impossible to tell from a given number whether it was on the east or west side of the river. The first of these objections does not seem to be a weighty one. As to the second, it would easily be remedied by making No. 300 or any other the lowest on the West Side. This plan would suit admirably, at least as far south as Eighteenth street.

"The north and south streets present a more difficult case. In fact, I see nothing to obviate confusion entirely except to rename the streets on the North Side, as has already been done with Wells street and Fifth avenue. This, of course, would be bitterly opposed by many. Perhaps it would be less objectionable and nearly as effective to shift the dividing line from the river to Division street. That would cover a good many cases, but not all, and the proportion would grow smaller as the city grew further north."

"These remedies," the Postmaster concluded, "may all be fraught with evil, but surely the existing confusion, with a yearly miscarriage of over 150,000 pieces of mail, is an evil too."

FROM THE BOARDS.

TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH MATTERS—THE GRAIN AND PROVISIONS CALL.

The decision of the directors of the Board of Trade Tuesday to abolish the call in grain and provisions for the present was generally approved on 'Change yesterday. When Secretary Stone made the formal announcement at 11:30 a. m. it was received with a loud round of applause, which well betokened the satisfaction of the members.

It is understood that telephones for the convenience of members will shortly be put up in the rooms at the southeast corner of the trading-hall, used by the telegraph companies for a delivery-room. The Bankers' & Merchants' and the Postal Companies have given up their entire part of the room, and the Baltimore & Ohio has turned over the larger half of its portion. The Western Union, however, still retains the whole of its section of the delivery-room. The Floor Committee had an informal talk with representatives of the telegraph companies with reference to the inadequacy of the present space allotted to the requirements of the operators. It has been felt for some time that the booth appropriated to the telegraphs is a serious nuisance to trading in its present position, and it is understood that the Floor Committee is in favor of having it moved to the west side of the hall. The leading objection to such a change is, that the ventilation of the hall being effected by open spaces in the floor which are surrounded by the framework of the oval telegraph space, the removal of the woodwork would leave these spaces unprotected; but doubtless some plan could be devised which would accommodate the telegraph companies and offer no obstacle to the perfect ventilation of the hall.

The Executive Committee on the dedicatory exercises will meet this afternoon to settle up unfinished business.

At a special meeting of the directors of the Open Board President Noble and Secretary Eaton were delegated to look after the interests of the board in some pending lawsuits. One of these is the claim of Hennessy Bros. for extras in the carpentry work of the building which will be heard Monday, and the other pertains to the old dispute about the party wall on the south of the building.

The quotations arrived more on time than the day previous, but there is still considerable room for improvement, and a plan is being devised for securing a more speedy service.

MACKIN.

TRYING TO FIX A DATE FOR THE PERJURY CASES.

District-Attorney Tuthill said yesterday that he does not intend to use Gilmore as a witness, from which it may be inferred that no effort will be made to indict any of the new parties implicated by the informer's testimony. Col. Tuthill says, however, that he thinks there is a large amount of truth in Gilmore's statement. Mr. Arthur Gleason does not remember that Gilmore called on him Nov. 21. He might have done so, however. He takes the new evidence as corroborative of his own made during the trial in the United States Court. The query now is: If Dwyer received the ballot envelopes Saturday morning, Nov. 22, from Gilmore, which nobody believes, who took them out of the County Clerk's vault? Dwyer had not the combination to the vault Friday night nor before Saturday. The persons who did have it were Messrs. Ryan, Gleason, and Biehl. Gilmore acknowledges that he does not know who took out the ballots. He has never heard who did. If Gilmore tells the truth they were probably taken out Friday night, Nov. 21. Who took them out?

State-Attorney Grinnell asked Judge Moran yesterday what disposition would be made of the Mackin case. He understood Mr. Storrs would not be back until the end of the week, and the probabilities were that further delays would be asked for. He did not want to have this case hanging in the air; the prosecution was ready to take it up at any moment. The court would be having a vacation commencing July 1, and he wanted the case tried before then.

W. S. Elliott Jr. said that he represented Mr. Storrs. Mr. Storrs could not get back before the end of the week, and had to begin an important case in Judge Gary's court Monday.

Mr. Grinnell said he had a letter from Mr. Storrs that he could not try the Mackin case before July 1. He asked that Mr. Storrs should come into court and set a date for his appearance.

The court thought the case should be passed until Mr. Storrs' present engagement was at an end. It was finally agreed that the case should be passed until Monday morning. Mr. Storrs will be notified to attend at that time, when the case will be called up and a date set for its hearing.

Gen. Stiles was present during this talk on the Mackin case, but took no part in it. Joe Mackin and a crowd of attorneys of more or less note were also present. It was understood that the agreement in the Mackin case applied to all the election cases connected therewith.

Thomas Dwyer, the Deputy Clerk in the County Court, began a suit against E. C. Stevens and the Chicago *Evening Mail* to recover $20,000 for intimating he had been a party in the fine work at the last election by assisting in the substitution of the fraudulent ballots.

JUDGE TURPIE.

A reporter from the Indianapolis *Journal* called upon Judge Turpie, Mackin's counsel, and asked him if he had anything to say about the use of his name by Gilmore in his "squeal." The Judge had nothing to say.

LOCAL POLITICS.

HARRISON.

Mr. T. O. Thompson, the Mayor's secretary, says Mr. Harrison will return to this city next Sunday. He will take the oath of office the following day and present his bond to the Council Monday evening. The bond will probably be approved. The following day or a few days after at most, notice of contest will be served on him. The papers are in readiness. They have been prepared by Mr. Forch, who has had the assistance of one of the ablest members of the bar in this matter. There will be ample funds to pay all the expenses of the suit. Quite a large amount has been contributed already by public-spirited citizens. The meeting of Saturday is called to devise ways and means to assist the contestants.

It was suggested yesterday by a prominent citizen that the Committee of Safety should contribute a sum sufficient to pay for the expense of a recount of the ballots and for the verification of such evidence as they have already collected. A large sum of money has been spent in copying the poll-lists of the First, Second, Sixth, Eighth, and Ninth Wards, and in locating the voters. It has been ascertained that over 2,000 names are on the list which do not represent legal voters. Not to use this testimony now to establish the fact that there was fraud it is held would be exceedingly absurd. "For what was it collected?" asked the gentleman referred to. "Was it for the private information of the members of the committee or was the business gone into to afford employment for a number of clerks and detectives?" A member of the Committee of Safety to whom this conversation was related said that there was no doubt that the evidence accumulated would be utilized, and that the fact that there were extensive frauds would be fully established.

Rumor has it that three Democratic members of the committee are strongly opposed to any participation in the question.

THE RECENT ELECTION.

The canvass of the vote cast in the recent judicial election was completed in the County Clerk's office yesterday, and certificates of election were issued Judges McAllister, Tuley, Collins, Moran, and Rogers by County-Clerk Ryan. The following is the official return of the total vote cast in this city and the county towns for Judges:

	McAllister.	Tuley.	Collins.	Moran.	Rogers.
City	18,253	18,622	18,605	18,606	18,627
County t'wns	7,255	7,472	7,450	7,465	7,469
Total	26,508	26,094	26,055	26,071	26,996

On the county bonds issue, the following shows the vote by wards and towns:

CITY.

Ward.	For.	Agst.	Ward.	For.	Agst.
1	232	182	11	230	819
2	497	233	12	296	1,179
3	115	560	13	157	668
4	159	128	14	405	1,126
5	606	909	15	291	699
6	395	696	16	111	572
7	233	721	17	242	358
8	505	766	18	689	609
9	327	297			
10	237	297	Total	5,728	11,851

COUNTY TOWNS.

Town.	For.	Agst.	Town.	For.	Agst.
Barrington	3	120	New Trier	3	156
Bloom	3	31	Niles	6	81
Bremen	25	49	Northfield	1	91
Calumet	4	218	Norwo'd P'k	365	45
Cicero	70	478	Orland	1	50
Elk Grove	..	66	Palatine	..	140
Evanston	37	324	Palos	39	..
Hanover	..	56	Proviso	10	134
Hyde Park	292	758	Rich	..	66
Jefferson	152	251	Riverside	9	42
Lake	324	1,019	Schaumberg	..	123
Lake View	50	592	Thornton	17	160
Lemont	61	106	Wheeling	3	179
Leyden	6	66	Worth	3	82
Lyons	24	164			
Maine	4	144	Total	1,512	5,797

Grand total—For, 7,240; against, 17,648.

FOURTH WARD YOUNG REPUBLICANS.

The Young Men's Republican Club of the Fourth Ward held its regular monthly meeting at the club-rooms last Tuesday evening. Mr. John Richardson was unanimously chosen Treasurer. Reports of standing committees were read, showing the affairs of the organization to be in a prosperous condition. Vice-President William O. La Monte introduced the following resolution, which was carried:

Resolved, That we rejoice with the people of this Nation and of our own State because Illinois is represented in the United States Senate once more by her favorit son. That we hereby thank those members of the Legislature, especially the three from our own district, who voted for him to the last, for their efforts during so long and trying a contest in bringing it to a successful issue. That we congratulate the Hon. John A. Logan upon his signal well-deserved victory, and hereby express our high appreciation of his character, ability, and past services. We honor him as the ideal citizen, soldier, statesman, and the true friend of Nationality.

SHOT THROUGH THE HEAD.

MATTHEW LANDEY, A ONE-TIME PINKERTON MAN, KILLED BY A SALOONKEEPER.

At 9:30 o'clock yesterday forenoon Matthew Landey, 23 years old, and once in the employ of the Pinkerton Detective Agency as a guard over the Hocking Valley coal mines, was killed by Louis Klipfel, owner of the saloon at No. 507 Clark street. The act was that of a half-crazed man made vindictive by a severe beating. Klipfel claimed both self-defense and accident as an excuse, but neither, in the opinion of the officers, will hold good. The murder was the result of a general fight in the saloon. Four men—Landey, William Hiland, John McCarthy, and Patrick Minaha, all former guards in the Hocking Valley—arrived in the city yesterday morning. After breakfast they visited Lawler's saloon at Twelfth and State streets, and then went to Klipfel's place. None of them appeared to be drunk. The barkeeper, Henry Hischler, was unable to speak English, and a difficulty occurred. No one can be found who is able to explain what caused the difficulty. Landey and the barkeeper went into a rear room and there commenced to fight. The bartender was armed with a loaded cane, and he was joined by a 70-year-old woman with a poker. Landey ran back into the saloon, followed by the barkeeper, who was knocked down and kicked by Landey's friends. At that moment Klipfel, who had been asleep and was awakened by the noise, stuck his head out of the door and was promptly knocked down. He arose, seized a revolver from the bar, and struck Landey on the head. The four men, at sight of the revolver, left the saloon. They had passed out of the door only a few seconds when Klipfel rushed out and discharged his revolver, Landey throwing up his arms and falling down dead. The ball entered at the base of the brain and came out at the left temple. His three companions disappeared.

The body of the dead man was taken to the morgue in a patrol-wagon, and Officer Shreve, who was near the spot at the time, arrested Klipfel and Hischler, and they were locked up in the armory. McCarthy and Minaha gave themselves up at the Central Station during the afternoon, but Hiland could not be found.

Hischler was very badly used; his head was bruised and mashed, one long cut extending down the forehead to the left eye; and, as a physician feared concussion of the brain, he was sent to his room in the rear of the saloon. Klipfel was also cut in the forehead and kicked on the ribs and shoulder. Marks of violence were also found on Landey's body, showing that he had been badly treated before being killed.

Klipfel, in his own behalf, said that when the men ran out of the door he followed with the intention of calling the police. He was blinded by blood, and when he fired the shot accidentally killed Landey. The old woman who joined in the fracas is a scrub-woman in the place and is only known as "Lizzie." She has not yet been arrested. McCarthy, in telling his story, said that he heard scuffling in a rear room and saw Landey rush out without hat or coat. He was then set upon by the two men and the woman and badly beaten. McCarthy interfered, knocked one man down, and, taking Landey by the collar, led him out. The other two men had already preceded them, and were some forty feet ahead. McCarthy was sixty feet away to the north, and Landey about twenty feet behind him, when the shot, preceded by the warning cry of a woman, was fired. Landey did not see his slayer. When McCarthy turned around he saw Klipfel standing with the smoking revolver in his hand. As Klipfel threatened McCarthy with the weapon he ran away.

Actual measurement showed that Landey was thirty feet from the saloon door when the shot was fired.

The dead man was born in County Tipperary, Ireland, and it is thought that he has a brother in this city. Klipfel is a low-set, light haired German, 29 years old and unmarried. His only relative in the city is a brother.

NOTABLE WEDDINGS.

A MATRIMONIAL EVENT.

There was a large gathering in Grace Church last evening to witness the marriage of Mr. Leonard E. Riebold to Miss Fanny R. Fleetwood. The altar was handsomely decorated with white flowers and palms. The Rev. Frank Fleetwood, brother of the bride, performed the ceremony, assisted by the Rev. Clinton Locke. The ushers were F. B. Tuttle, C. F. Kimball, William A. Angell, and Philo A. Otis. Miss May Buel was the bridemaid and E. F. Henderson acted as best man. The bridal party entered the church while the organist, H. C. Eddy, played the "Coronation March." The four ushers and Charles Fleetwood, the bride's brother, walked in advance, followed by the bride and Miss Buell. At the chancel the bridal party was met by the groom and his best man. The bride was attired in a white satin dress with little trimming except flowers. She wore a veil. At the close of the ceremony the bridal party repaired to the house of Gen. Charles W. Drew, No. 2216 Michigan avenue, where Mr. and Mrs. Riebold received the congratulations of a few of the intimate friends of the families. The married couple left last night on a wedding trip to Colorado. On their return in July they will take up their residence at No. 2106 Indiana avenue.

BOUMPHREY—TAYLER.

The marriage of Alfred George Boumphrey, Liverpool, England, to Annie D'Esterre Parker Tayler, daughter of John P. Tayler, Kenwood, was celebrated yesterday. The ceremony was performed in the English style at high noon in St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Kenwood, the rector, the Rev. Charles H. Bixby, officiating. The church was beautifully decorated with flowers and was filled to its utmost capacity.

A few minutes before 12 o'clock Miss Ada E. Moxon took her seat at the organ and rendered Schubert's serenade. At 12 o'clock the groom, accompanied by his groomsman, Daniel P. Clarke, came from the vestry-room and awaited the bridal party, which advanced up the aisle from the vestibule. Both men were attired in dark, cutaway coats, and light trousers, and carried silk hats. The bridal party advanced to the chancel in the following order: Ushers, A. J. Valentine, Harry B. Black, Henry C. Waters, and S. Smyth, New Zealand; the bride on her father's arm; Miss Maggie Tayler, sister of the bride; bridemaids, the Misses Caro and Mamie Hills, Chicago, and the Misses Bertha and Annie Oakley, Kenwood. The bride wore a dress of white satin with a train, long bridal veil, and pointed corsage. She carried an enormous bouquet of roses. The bridesmaids were all in white. At the chancel-rail the groom joined the bride. During the ceremony the organ played Wagner's music. At its close the newly-married couple passed down the aisle, preceded by a 6-year-old girl who strewed roses at their feet, and followed by the father and mother of the bride and the others of the bridal party, the organist playing Mendelssohn's wedding-march.

Immediately after the ceremony a brilliant and largely-attended reception was held at the family residence, No. 4625 Woodlawn avenue. The house was profusely decorated with flowers, and Freiberg's orchestra enlivened the scene. An elaborate wedding breakfast was served. The centre-piece of the long table was a pyramid of groom's-cake surmounted with cut flowers. The library was given up to the wedding presents, which were numerous and costly. After a short interval the bride and groom appeared in traveling costume and received the congratulations of their friends. At 1:30 p. m. they went to their carriage, and were pelted with rice by the guests as they passed.

Mr. and Mrs. Boumphrey left in the afternoon for Green Lake, Wis., and other summer resorts, and upon their return will reside in Kenwood. Among the invited guests present were:

Messrs. and Mesdames J. Irving Pearce, Mason, McAvoy, J. J. McClellan, A. W. Mills, Mead, J. W. Oakley, S. P. Oldershaw, Osborn Olinger, P. P. Oldershaw, C. H. Phillips, M. Pincoffs, L. Pratt, E. A. Potter, Paddon, Walter Proby, W. H. Rozet, W. H. Rand, Dr. and Mrs. George F. Root, E. T. Root, Frederic Root, E. W. Russell, Sterns, Styles, Steel, Scott, Stevens, E. A. Schoyer, J. Y. Scammon, J. G. Steever, Sterling, D. O. Strong, E. G. Shumway, Robert Strahorn, Spalding, Seaverns, Trumbull, W. A. Thrall, Frederic Ullman, Underwood, Valentine, Washburne, Wetmore, Whitmarsh, Warren, Wilkins, Wright, Williamson, Waters, Woodle, H. L. Wait, F. M. Wilson, G. B. Ward, Watson, Gen. and Mrs. Drew, Dr. and Mrs. Davis, John Davis, J. A. Duval, H. M. Dupee, Dibble, Ditson, Dewar, J. W. Ellsworth, J. E. L. Frasher, Gwinn, Gregster, Judge and Mrs. Van H. Higgins, D. H. Hills, C. L. Hutchinson, R. Y. Hebden, W. E. Higley, W. Henderson, Hately, Hennesey, E. Henning. Tappen Halsey, Judah, Jenkins, Kinsley, Keane, Kirkland, Kimball, Kitchin, W. F. Leland, J. H. Long, E. C. Long, Lancaster, W. H. D. Lewis, G. W. Meeker, Millar, McDonald, C. V. Marsh, James Morgan, Eben Marsh, W. K. Ackerman, B. F. Ayer, J. A. Atkinson, N. S. Bouton, F. W. Barker, R. W. Bridge, Bradley, H. B. Bogue, the Rev. and Mrs. C. H. Bixby, Bellas, Walter Burnham, W. H. Chappell, W. H. Cunningham, B. F. Cummins, L. D. Condee, Cleaver, J. V. Clarke, E. G. Clark, Mrs. Annie M. Hitchcock, Mrs. Remmer, Mrs. H. H. Wait, Misses Anderson, Allison, Borden, Cockburn, Clarke, Cavanagh, Dunn, Frasher, Gould, Graves, Graham, Hills, Hibbard, Henderson, Hopkins, Johnson, Kinsley, Ingersoll, Kitchin, McAvoy, Oakley, Rand, Root, Peck, Remmer, Stearns, Steele, Scott, Seaverns, Swale, Sherwood, Trumbull, Valentine, Windette, Wright, Messrs. Adams, Bullen, Bouton, Black, Blackler, McGovern, Kirkwood, Keeley, Holliday, Monro, Gwinn, French, Furber, Esdaile, C. Clark, V. Clarke, Cook, Bevan, Brown, Oake, Schneider, Stinson, Stewart, Sherman, Spence, Valentine, Wilson, Waters.

In the evening about 100 invited guests were received at the house, and dancing and festivities continued until a late hour.

CITY-HALL ITEMS.

SALOON LICENSES—STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

Twelve saloon licenses were issued yesterday, the number now out being 3,257. Only forty-three saloonkeepers are delinquent.

Seven more real-estate dealers took out licenses yesterday, and Collector Onahan has decided to defer the commencement of suits against delinquents until Saturday. A junk-boat man squealed on a number in that line who have no license and an officer has been detailed to hunt them up.

Bids will be opened today for improving the following streets:

MACADAMIZING.

Street.	From	To
Douglas avenue	Michigan av'nue	LakeShore track.
Vernon avenue	Douglas avenue	Thirty-seventh.

CEDAR BLOCKS.

Street.	From	To
Austin avenue	Desplaines	May.
Bunker	Canal	C., B. & Q. tracks.
Campbell place	Leavitt	Oakley.
Clark	Division	North avenue.
Dearborn	Jackson	Polk.
Green	Madison	Lake.
Garfield avenue	Clark	Sedgwick.
Halsted	Randolph	Indiana.
Halsted	Can'lp'rt av'nue	Twenty-second.
Laflin	Harrison	Taylor.
Liberty	Canal	Jefferson.
Morgan	Randolph	Lake.
Madison	Ashland avenue	Western avenue.
Ontario	Clark	Franklin.
Paulina	Division	Milw'kee av'nue.
Portland avenue	Twenty-sixth	Thirty-first.
Thirty-seventh	State	Halsted.
Twenty-second	State	Wentw'th av'nue
Union	Twelfth	Meagher.

A NEW DRINK.

A DOCTOR'S DISCOVERY—THE BUTTERMILK TRADE THREATENED.

"The latest drink," said a bartender in a Madison-street saloon yesterday, "is iced soup. You know that in winter-time we had beef tea, steak tea, and other hot drinks; but iced soup, or bouillon, is having a great run, and I believe that it has come to stay. The lemonade trade has fallen off greatly since the advent of the soup. Men who are accustomed to cocktails, mint-juleps, etc., take to the iced soup like a duck to water."

"When was the new drink brought out?"

"About a week ago a well-known 'doctor' came to the proprietors, and said that he had a scheme that would take. The bosses laughed at him. Finally he induced them to put their names down for a gallon, and it was brought into the place in a brown jug. 'Keep in a cool place and shake well before taking' were the instructions on a card. That was a kind o' a chestnut; but I was told to put the jug on ice, and did so. Then gayly-decorated cards were hung up in the place, and by-and-by we had a call for a glass of bouillon. I poured out a glass full, and, after seasoning it with salt and pepper, handed it to the customer. It seemed to have touched the right spot, for he said that it was the best drink he had taken in years. It is goin' to drive the buttermilk drink out of the saloons if they only work it right."

"How many brands are there?"

"Well, you can get tomato, vegetable, ox-tail, pea, and barley, and the doctor says that if the thing is a success he'll introduce turtle."

SUBURBAN.

EVANSTON.

Maple avenue, one of the swell streets of Evanston, was alive last night with fashionable villagers, who were entertained with fine vocal and instrumental music, the entertainment being given on the lawn of Capt. Archibald Winne of the Second Regiment, who was tendered the serenade by Col. Wheeler and other friends of the regiment. The Apollo Quartet also took part. At the conclusion of the serenade the party assembled in the dining-room, where a repast was served.

The annual meeting of the Evanston Amateur Musical Club was held yesterday afternoon. About thirty members were present. The election resulted as follows: Miss Blanchard President, Miss Annie Lord Secretary, Miss Bessie Bradley Treasurer.

Mr. J. C. Ambrose of Evanston writes to say that the the two freshmen who were to have the most conspicuous part in the mathematical burial the 4th inst. were given "a free passage to a neighboring town" by the sophomores, who "fed them" and "held them in good-natured custody" until too late for the funeral. They were not locked up in a "filthy old barn," nor were their limbs badly cut and their clothing ruined. The best of feeling exists between the classes.

ENGLEWOOD.

A good audience assembled last night at the Congregational church to hear a lecture from Mrs. Bailey of Lake View on Mormonism. Mrs. Bailey was formerly a missionary in Utah.

The Board of Education has leased lower Memorial Hall for use as a schoolroom during the ensuing school year.

Mr. Charles Southard, an inspector employed by the Internal Revenue Department, is confined to his home by an accident received from a fall while on duty in a Chicago distillery. His injuries are severe, but not dangerous.

The Rev. Florence Kollock, pastor of the Universalist Church, is attending the General Conference of the Fox River Universalist Association at Elgin.

The most complete preparations are being made for the musical entertainment under the management of Mr. William G. Farrar Friday evening at and for the benefit of the Presbyterian Church. Some of the best musical talent of the city will unite with that of Englewood in making the affair exceptionally attractive.

LAKE.

The funeral of Louis Lamoraux and John Claus, the two boys who were drowned in South Park last Sunday, took place yesterday at New City.

The Polish congregation at New City has negotiated for eighteen lots near Paulina and Forty-eighth streets on which a commodious church edifice will be erected during the summer.

A temperance meeting will be held June 18 in the Winter Street M. E. Church, when the Rev. Dr. Henson of Chicago will address the audience. There will also be vocal and instrumental music.

The Town Board held a meeting last evening and transacted some routine business. An ordinance was passed requiring persons having large quantities of explosive or highly inflammable oils to keep them in fire-proof buildings or vaults. Several ordinances for sidewalks and other street improvements were passed. The report of the Health Department for May was received. It showed the total number of deaths for the month to be sixty-six. A bill was received from Michael Kennedy, who owns property in the southwest part of town for damage done to his crops by a recent flood. He wants the town to pay him $300. The matter was referred. Police-Captain Sweeney's report showed the number of arrests in May 138; amount of fines collected, $1,037.

Stevens, leading photographer, 108 Dearborn st.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The County Clerk issued marriage licenses to the following couples yesterday. When the residences of contracting parties are not given it is to be understood that they live in Chicago:

	Age.
Charles Newman, Sophie Reiman	28—19
Tomaster Maat, Katie Vanderleist	23—21
Fred Regner, Charlotte Hoppe	36—25
Gustaf Beckman, Sarah Blomley	29—19
James Powers, Carrie Lagree	24—17
Luigi Brazzolara, Kate Fonlana	52—42
Joseph Joyce, Nellie McLaughlin	25—23
Louis Berg, Mina Johnson	26—24
Hermann Rathecke, Johanne Kill	24—20
Frederick Schild, Augusta Schultz	39—19
Cyrus Smith, Mrs. Ella Bass	37—38
Vilbert A. Pierson, Hattie Prettyman	22—19
John W. Horning, Bertha Long	21—22
Conrad Muller, Mina Schrader	29—27
Edward O'Brien, Esther Lambe	30—26
Thomas H. Pratt, Ella Clarke	38—23
Charles M. Janson, Mathilda Janson	34—32
James H. Stanard, Detroit, Mrs. Mary A. Grath	25—24
George Vissian, Addie Monahan	25—21
Charles Roarke, Mary Coose, Lake	24—22
Charles A. Bond, Hattie Bronson	22—20
Fred Lindquist, Emily Anderson	26—25
William H. Cowles, Lulu Burden	27—22
Thomas Bidwell, Annie Foley	33—20
Frederick Evans, Ada Senior, Norwood	32—26
James E. Duffin, Lillie Keenan, Lake	29—24
S. H. Conger Jr., Wilmington, Nellie Norton	23—22
Albert Helmlich, Mrs. Minna Heinze	42—44
William Breilsporecher, Mathilda Miner	21—19
Fritz Guenhagen, Dora Rich	31—22
Charles F. Dewey, Mrs. Gertrude Jewett	42—37
George Winter, Bertha Werner	27—25
Joseph Munk, Elizabeth Berg	31—23
W. Height, Mrs. Mary Hilliker, Brooklyn, N. Y.	59—43
William Turner, Katherine Mitsch	27—22
Addison Davis, Alice Riggs	25—22
Heinrich Dierking, Emma Wenthy, Elk Grove	24—21
James M. J. Covey, Mrs. Jenny White	23—26
John Ahrens, Mary Kruse	22—23
Adalbert Gherke, Johanneta Hahn	42—36

MARRIAGES.

M'CRACKEN—HUGHES—Tuesday, June 9, 1885, by the Rev. A. E. Kittredge, Charles A. S. McCracken and Libbie A. Hughes, all of this city.

☞ Hamilton and Toronto (Ont.) papers please copy.

DEATHS.

CASEY—June 9, 1885, at his residence, 14 Baldwin-st., one block east of Robey, between Hubbard and Kinzie-sts., George Edward Casey, aged 34 years.

Funeral Friday, 10 a. m., by carriages to St. Columbkill's Church, where requiem high mass will be held, thence by cars to Calvary Cemetery. May his soul rest in peace. All friends invited to attend.

DANNEHY—The funeral of James Dannehy will take place Friday, June 12, at 10 a. m., from the residence of his parents, 319 West Huron-st. to St. Columbkill's Church, thence by cars to Calvary.

HIGHLAND—June 10, Thomas A. Highland, aged 22, beloved son of Mary and the late Patrick Highland.

Funeral Friday from residence, 433 Loomis-st., to the Holy Family Church, thence by cars to Calvary Cemetery.

LINDSEY—At his late residence, 69 East Illinois-st., Wednesday, June 10, at 1:30 o'clock p. m., Anthony Lindsey, beloved husband of Kate Lindsey, nee Barrett. Member of Court Friendship No. 18, I. O. F.

Funeral notice hereafter.

MOORE—At Westfield, Mass., June 9, Apallas Moore, aged 82 years. Father of Mrs. Alice E. Bates of this city.

NEEDHAM—Joseph Needham, aged 40 years, beloved husband of Anna Needham. Residence, 276 Aberdeen-st.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

Member of Court Fidelity, No. 37, I. O. F.

OLSON—Ingebor Olson, aged 81 years, beloved mother of L. A. S., and O. S. Olson.

Funeral from the residence of her son, Iver Olson, 833 North-av., Thursday, at 2 p. m., by carriages to Graceland.

OSWALD—June 9, John J. Oswald, age 35 years, of pneumonia.

Funeral today, 2 p. m., from A. B. Russ & Co.'s, undertaker's, Twenty-second-st.

☞ Milwaukee papers please copy.

O'CONNOR—June 10, 1885, Josephine Quaid, wife of Hugh O'Connor.

Funeral from her residence, 4536 Butterfield-st., Friday, the 12th, at 9 o'clock, to St. Elizabeth's Church by carriages, and from there to the C. & N. W. Railroad Depot, thence by cars to Calvary.

PUTNAM—June 9, Mrs. L. J. Putnam, aged 42 years.

Funeral from late residence, 476 North La Salle-st., at 11 a. m. Friday.

SUTER—June 9, George Suter, in the 83d year of his age.

Funeral from his residence, No. 230 Twenty-fifth-st., Thursday, June 11, at 1 p. m., by carriages to Rosehill.

SCHAUK—June 9, Charles Schauk, aged 48 years.

Funeral from 2837 South Dearborn-st. today, June 11, at 2 o'clock, by carriages to Oakwoods Cemetery.

SULLIVAN—John P., son of Daniel and Ellen Sullivan, aged 26 years 3 months and 10 days.

Funeral from his residence at 412 Elm-st., Friday, June 12, at 10:30 a. m. Services at St. James' Church, thence by carriages to Rosehill.

Mr. Sullivan was a member of the Delaware Boat Club of this city.

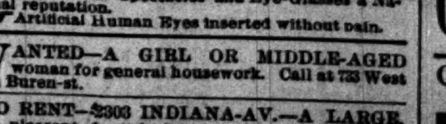
TURNER—Tuesday, June 9, Eliza S., wife of Voluntine C. Turner.

Funeral from his residence, 383 Dearborn-av., at 3 p. m., Friday, the 12th inst. Friends will please not send flowers.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE DAY NURSERY OF THE BETHESDA Mission, No. 363 South Clark-st., will be open to the public from 10 a. m. to 7 p. m. today.

L. MANASSE, Optician,
88 MADISON-ST., TRIBUNE BUILDING.
Opera, Field, and Marine Glasses, Telescopes, Microscopes, Barometers, Thermometers, Medical Batteries, Magic Lanterns, Amateur Photographic Outfits, Architects', Engineers', and Surveyors' Supplies.



SIGHT IS PRICELESS. Do not trifle with your eyes, as lost sight never returns. Do not buy Glasses that are not suited to your vision from inexperienced dealers. Superior Lenses and superior facilities combine to give our Spectacles and Eye-Glasses a National reputation.
☞ Artificial Human Eyes inserted without pain.

WANTED—A GIRL OR MIDDLE-AGED woman for general housework. Call at 733 West Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—2303 INDIANA-AV.—A LARGE, pleasant, furnished room; cheap; $10 a month; private family.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.
State & Washington-sts.
Embroidery Dept.
We have just received a line of
Emb'd Swiss Skirtings,
45 inches wide,
$1.15 and $1.25 per yd.
Also,
Fine Assortment in Better Qualities, Very Cheap.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
Wholesale Auctioneers and Commission Merchants, 214 and 216 Madison-st.
Crockery & Glassware.
Thursday, June 11, 9:30 a. m.
MAJOLICA WARE.
40 Crates W. G. Ware, 30 Crates C. C. Ware, 25 Crates Porcelain Ware, Rock and Yellow Ware.
All to be sold in lots to suit the trade.
LARGE ASSORTMENT OF GLASSWARE.
☞ Goods packed for country merchants.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers, 214 and 216 Madison-st.

By ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO.
2620 State-st.
Thursday Morning, June 11, 10 o'clock.
FURNITURE OF FLAT.
Fine Plush Parlor Suit, Chamber Set, Dining-Room and Kitchen Outfit, Range, &c.
All good and nearly new. Sale positive.
ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., Auctioneers.

GRAND MOTHER
Used herbs in doctoring the family, and her simple remedies DID CURE in most cases. Without the use of herbs, medical science would be powerless; and yet the tendency of the times is to neglect the best of all remedies for those powerful medicines that seriously injure the system.
MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS
is a combination of valuable herbs, carefully compounded from the formula of a regular Physician, who used this prescription largely in his private practice with great success. It is not a drink, but a medicine used by many physicians. ☞ It is invaluable for DYSPEPSIA, KIDNEY and LIVER COMPLAINTS, NERVOUS EXHAUSTION, WEAKNESS, INDIGESTION, &c.; and while curing will not hurt the system.
Mr. C. J. Rhodes, a well-known iron man of Safe Harbor, Pa., writes:
"My son was completely prostrated by fever and ague. Quinine and barks did him no good. I then sent for Mishler's Herb Bitters and in a short time the boy was quite well."
"E. A. Schellentrager, Druggist, 717 St. Clair Street, Cleveland, O., writes:
"Your Bitters, I can say, and do say, are prescribed by some of the oldest and most prominent physicians in our city."
MISHLER HERB BITTERS CO.,
525 Commerce St., Philadelphia.
Parker's Pleasant Worm Syrup Never Fails



MOST PERFECT MADE
Prepared by a physician with special regard to health. No Ammonia, Lime or Alum.
PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,
CHICAGO. (Sold only in Cans.) ST. LOUIS.

NAILS.
"JEFFERSON"
STEEL NAILS FOR SALE AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES By
Wells & Nellegar Co.,
WHOLESALE HARDWARE,
72, 74, 76 LAKE-ST.

OIL, GAS & GASOLINE STOVES.
ADAMS & WESTLAKE MFG. CO.
Catalogues Free.
94 State St. CHICAGO.

Come to the Mission
To be held by the Rev. B. W. Maturin and the Rev. E. Osborne, S. S. J. E., in the
CHURCH OF ST. CLEMENT,
STATE AND TWENTIETH-STS., CHICAGO,
From Sunday, June 7, Until Sunday, June 21.
Sunday services at 7, 7:45, 10:15, 3, 4:30, 7:45.
Week-day services at 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 9, 12, 4, 5, and 8.
Come to any of the services, especially the Mission Services at night. Come, and bring your friends.

CANDY
Send $1, $2, $3, or $5 for a retail box by express of the best Candies in America, put up elegantly and strictly pure, suitable for presents. Refers to all Chicago. Address C. F. GUNTHER, Confectioner, 78 Madison-st.

OPERA Glasses, Microscopes, Artificial Eyes. $2, $2.50 & $3 buys the finest Specs in existence. Lower grades at $1, 75c, 50c and 25c.
WATRY & BORSCH, 99 RANDOLPH ST., SCIENTIFIC OPTICIANS

Geo. C. Eldredge & Co.,

No. 1 Board of Trade,

Stock Brokers

AND

Commission Merchants.

Branch Office, 39 Monroe-st.,
Opposite Palmer House.
WM. C. LYON, Manager.
ALSO,
156 Fifth-av.
A. S. LOEWENTHAL, Manager.

Direct Wires to Chicago Board of Trade and New York Stock Exchange.

THE

Merchants' Loan & Trust Co.

OF CHICAGO,

Cor. Washington and Dearborn-sts.

Capital (Paid Up) and Surplus . . $2,900,000.00

Issues Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers.

Also Commercial Credits, available throughout the world.

Foreign Exchange bought and sold.

Investment Securities.

Counselman & Day,

STOCKS,
GRAIN,
AND
PROVISIONS,
238 & 240 La Salle-st.

Our Illinois Farm Mortgages

Are the best investment for those who want PERFECT SECURITY, PROMPT PAYMENTS, GOOD RATES OF INTEREST.

PEARSONS & TAFT,
Room 20 Tribune Building.

LOANS On Improved City Real Estate at Current Rates of Interest.

FRANCIS B. PEABODY & CO.,
107 Dearborn-st., Chicago. BUILDING LOANS

HENRY H. CARR. NORMAN B. REAM (Special.)

H. H. CARR & CO.,

COMMISSION,

No. 3 Board of Trade Building.

Strangers visiting the city are cordially invited to call at our office, and we will take pleasure in showing them the interior of the magnificent Board of Trade Building.

BUSINESS.

MONETARY.

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	June 10.	June 3.
New York	$59,604,300	$58,084,280
Boston	10,248,327	11,700,994
Chicago	6,907,000	11,594,000
Philadelphia	6,940,467	10,435,753
St. Louis	2,153,613	2,144,807
Baltimore	1,526,510	2,354,498
New Orleans	658,910	705,007

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday:

Chicago, 60c premium.
Boston, 2½, 5, 7½c discount.
Cincinnati, unchanged.
St. Louis, 90c premium.
New Orleans, $2.00 premium.

It conveys but an indefinit and unsatisfactory idea of the money market to say that rates range from 4 to 7 per cent. Those are the figures commonly given, and they are correct as far as they go. But, as one of the bankers puts it, "if a man shakes a lot of Governments in my face I am tempted to let him have the funds a little cheaper." There is really no standard rate for call loans, but lenders generally get what they can. The bankers insist, however, that they would rather keep their money in the safes than accept less than 3 per cent, and no very large quantities are loaned at or below that. And a good deal of it goes at 4. Five and 6 per cent are the most common rates for time loans, and 7 is exceptional. There was a fair mercantile demand for these times yesterday, but of course it takes comparatively small sums to carry merchandise at present prices, and the hand-to-mouth policy is so generally followed that loans are paid up quickly. Traders do not venture far from shore. Foreign bills were heavy, and some reductions were made in the quotations, which were as follows:

	Sixty days.	Demand.
Bankers' sterling, posted rates	487	488
Bankers' actual	485¾	486¼
Commercial sterling	483	484½
Bankers' francs	519⅜	516¼
Commercial francs	523⅜	520
Bankers' marks	94⅛	95¼
Commercial marks	94⅛	95

Securities were quiet. The sales at the Chicago Stock Exchange were $1,500 Opera-House 6s at 102, $15,000 Iowa Division 4s at 96⅝, $5,000 Mineral Point 5s at 95½, $100 Board of Trade 5s at 103¾, and $1,000 Chicago & Northwestern sinking-fund 5s at 104½. Among the sales over the counter were the following:

$7000 U S 4½s....112¼	$4000 Chi & W Ind 6s...104⅞
$1000 do....112⅜	$5000 Pa R R 4½s....101
$1500 B'rd of Trad 5s..104	$10000 Den Ex 4s....95¾
$5000 City Railway 4½s100¼	

The following were the bidding prices at the Stock Exchange except where a dagger (†) indicates that the price was asked without a bid:

Chi. Trust&Svg. Bnk..112	Chicago City 3.65s,1902. 99
Con. Nat. Bank....123	Chi. City Ry. 5-20 4½s. 99¾
†First National Bank.225	Cook County 7s, 1889..109
Hibernian Bank'g Co.115	Cook County 7s, 1890..111
Ill. Trust & Svg. Bnk.240	Cook County 7s, 1892..115
†International Bank..135	Cook County 4½s, 1900.106
Merch. Loan & Tr. Co.196	Cook County 4s, 1905..103
Nat. Bank of America142	Lincoln Park 7s, 1895..108
Nat. Bank of Illinois.142	N.C. C Ry. 1stm 6s,1900.112
Union Trust Co....350	No. Chi. C Ry. 5-20 6s..106½
Chicago City 7s, 1888...107	N. C. C. Ry. 5-20s(new)107
Chicago City 7s, 1889...109¼	South Park 6s, 1899...103
Chicago City 7s, 1890...111¼	South Park 7s, 1891...104
Chicago City 7s, 1893...117¼	W.Div.Ry.coup 5-20 6s.108¼
Chicago City 7s, 1894...120¼	W. Div. Ry. reg. 6s...108¼
Chicago City 7s, 1895...121	West Park 7s, 1890....109½
Chicago City 7s, 1896...122	Minn. State 4½s, 1912. 103
Chicago City 7s, 1898...125¼	Mut. U. Tel.Co. 6s,1912. 85¼
Chicago City 7s, 1899...126	Chi. Bd. Trade 10-50 5s.103¾
Chicago City 6s, 1895...110¼	C.GasF.&L.Co.6s,1912.. 80½
Chicago City 6s, 1896...112	Chi. Gas. L. & CokeCo.115
Chicago City 6s, 1897...115	Central Union Tel.Co. 55½
Chicago City 6s, 1898...116½	

One of the important branches of business in Chicago that shows the effects of the general depression and the abundance of loanable capital is that of lending money on farm mortgages. A great deal of Eastern capital has been placed in the West in that way, and the concerns that have established a good reputation for wisdom and integrity have found it very profitable. Of late the demand for these loans has been much larger than the supply. This is due not only to the oversupply of capital seeking investment, but to the fact that fewer desirable mortgages than usual are being made. Of course the farming country has been growing richer, and much of the capital that would in former years have been sought in the East is now to be had in the vicinity of the property. And then the low prices of wheat, etc., have discouraged men from entering on new enterprises and extending the area of land available as security for loans. Some of the leading operators in farm mortgages have large amounts of money lying idle in banks that they cannot use. The demand from the East is larger than ever, but, as in the case of commercial paper, the lenders are very particular as to what they take. If there should be a considerable advance in grain and a general quickening of enterprise in the West, this branch of business would pick up, but for the present it is dull.

CHICAGO, June 10.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The thanks of not only receivers and handlers of grain here, but more especially of every farmer and grain-dealer in the wheat-growing section tributary to Chicago are due to THE TRIBUNE for being the first of the leading newspapers in the West to call serious attention to the exorbitant charges of the owners of elevators here for storing and handling grain—charges which ought ten years ago to have been cut down one-third, and which at the present moment are too high by one-half of their present rates. And it is a disgrace to the directors of the Board of Trade of Chicago that for years past they have sat supinely by and permitted such extortionate charges to continue without even a protest or taking the smallest steps for their reduction. In the last few years not only have profits in every other business been seriously cut down, but rents, salaries, railway and telegraph charges, commissions, etc., and the prices of every article that enters into the building or working an elevator have been largely reduced, yet these leeches have stuck to their rates until every country shipper or farmer who *can* direct his produce elsewhere does so, and acts rightly in so doing. Unless steps are taken at once to insure a serious and permanent reduction in elevator charges here we shall see the present movement of grain to other depots at the expense of Chicago largely increased; and when once business like this gets into other grooves it is not only difficult but almost impossible to recover it. No paltry reduction ought to be submitted to, but one radical enough to make some slight amends for past plunderings. On the contrary, if present rates are maintained we stand an excellent chance of seeing empty elevators here the forthcoming season, with the consequent loss of business to our commission houses that such a state of things would entail, though from a retributive point of view as regards elevator *proprietors*, not a grain-dealer here or in the country but would heartily rejoice to see it. EXPORTER.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 10.—[Special.]—The *Herald's* money article says: It may be regarded as a cheerful bit of news that the stock market, in a very moderate way, pulled up to higher prices today. There was no special advance, but, taking the long and short of it together, most of the prominent stocks were worked up to higher prices. Better quotations, in a moderate way, were made for Lake Shore, St. Paul, Northwest, Lackawanna, and Western Union, while a very pronounced firmness was exhibited in the rest of the more or less active list. The trouble is that neither rise nor fall means anything. Board room gamblers work prices up or down to suit their speculative books, but so far as legitimate causes exist for stocks being better or worse there are none whatever. As a matter of course, today's market was somewhat influenced by outside rumors and reports. Delaware & Lackawanna showed an inclination to advance upon the semi-official announcement that the company is earning as much as it did at this time last year, and that the next quarterly dividend of 2 per cent could be counted upon as a certainty. A special meeting of the New Jersey Central Railroad stockholders has been called for next Friday, when the committee appointed to consider the Baltimore & Ohio's proposition to lease the property will make a report. The Western Union Telegraph Company, in pursuance of the recommendation of the Executive Committee, declared today the usual quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent. Under this novel, not to say peculiar, system of bookkeeping the company's statement figures out that after deducting the dividend something over $4,000,000 of surplus is left to its credit. Taking the market as a whole it may be recorded as having no distinctive feature.

NEW YORK, June 10.—[Special.]—The Allegheny Valley Railroad has passed into the control of the Pennsylvania, and will be known hereafter as the Allegheny Division. The movers of the South Pennsylvania scheme have been informed by the Pennsylvania that there will be no trunk-line agreement as long as the South Pennsylvania remains in its present attitude of independence. The Jersey Central Committee appointed to consider the Baltimore & Ohio proposition will make its report next Saturday at a special meeting of the stockholders.

Anthracite of good quality is quoted today f. o. b.: Broken and egg, $3.25; stone, $3.85@3.95; chestnut, $3.50@3.60; with off grade coal to be had at less rates. June is a poor month, but the trade is more sluggish than at this time last year. Purchasers are apparently delaying stocking up to such an extent as to leave a danger that their demand will come all at once and advance prices. By August the trade will have consumed 41,500,000 tons. The annual capacity of the mines is 40,000,000, so that notwithstanding a reduction of allotments no scarcity of coal is probable. The Delaware & Hudson is negotiating to again enter Philadelphia. That city is supplied at present by four companies, whose prices were affected today by the prospect of another competitor. Bituminous coal continues quiet and business is only in small lots, with the main tonnage going forward in large contracts heretofore made.

The following were the quotations on the New York Stock Exchange, with amount of sales during the day:

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last—J'n 10	Last—June 9
Ches. & O. 2d pref	100	4½	4½	4½	......
Chicago & A. pref.	52	155	155	155	......
C., B. & Q.	62	123¾	123¼	123¼	123
D. & Rio Grande	100	5½	5½	5½	......
Del. & Hud.	800	77⅞	77¼	77⅝	77¼
D., L. & W.	16,500	101¼	100¾	100⅞	100⅜
Erie	1,600	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝	......
Erie seconds	......	47¼	46⅝	47¼	47
East Tenn. & Ga.	200	3	3	3	3
Jersey Central	2,750	37	36⅜	37	36⅜
K. & Texas	750	17	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝
Lake Shore	3,925	52⅛	51⅝	52	52
Louis. & Nash.	1,625	32⅝	32⅛	32⅝	32⅛
Manhat. Con.	360	96⅞	96½	96⅞	96½
Mem. & Chas.	600	35	34⅞	35	35
Mo. Pacific	300	95⅝	95½	95⅝	95½
Morris & Essex	242	125	125	125	125
N. Y., C. & St. L. pref	100	4½	4½	4½	......
N. Y. Central	12,645	82⅞	82	82⅝	82¼
Nor. & West. pfd.	70	17	17	17	17
Northern Pacific	300	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	......
Nor. Pac. pfd.	2,177	38⅜	38¼	38⅜	38
Northwestern	20,150	90⅝	89⅝	90⅛	89⅝
Do pfd.	410	124	123⅝	124	123⅝
O. Ry. & N. Co.	100	71	71	71	69½
O. Transcon.	1,625	13⅝	13⅛	13⅝	13⅛
Pacific Mail	6,840	54⅛	53⅝	53⅞	53⅝
Reading	200	13⅝	13½	13½	13
Rock Island	335	114¼	114	114¼	......
St. L. & S. F.	100	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	......
St. Paul	19,745	66	65	65⅝	65⅛
Do pfd.	100	104	104	104	104
St. Paul & O.	400	20⅛	19⅝	20	19¾
Do pfd.	500	68⅛	67½	68	67⅝
St. P., M. & M.	100	86	86	86	85⅜
Texas Pacific	435	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11
Union Pacific	11,000	53⅛	52⅝	52⅞	52⅝
W. Shore bonds	......	33⅝	33	33⅝	33⅛
Western Union	7,851	60⅝	60¼	60⅝	60⅛

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams....135½	Fargo....109½
American....96	United States....51

GOVERNMENT AND RAILROAD BONDS.

3 per cent bonds....103⅞	St. P. & S. C. firsts..119½
United States 4½s..112⅝	Tex. Pac. land-grants 35
United States new 4s.122⅞	do Rio Grande. 52
Pacific 6s of '95....127	Union Pacific firsts....115¼
Central Pacific firsts..113¼	Union Pac. land-gr....105¼
Erie seconds....47⅛	Union Pac. sink. fd...120
Lehigh & Wil. (ot'd)..94½	

STATE SECURITIES.

Louisiana consols....75	Tennessee 6s, new....45
Missouri 6s....104⅛	Virginia 6s....39
St. Joe....117⅛	Va. con. ex-mat. cou. 51
Tennessee 6s, old....46	do deferred....5

The following is a complete record of bond transactions on the New York Stock Exchange yesterday:

10 A. M. TO 12 M.

10000 U S 4s coup....123	5000 N Y C & S L 1st....68¾
2000 Ala Class A....90¾	10000 N Y C Ex 5....104½
2000 A & S con....129	1000 N Y El 1st....121⅜
10000 C B & Q deb 5s...102	5000 N Y L & W 1st....123
4000 do (seller 3)...102	2000 NYL&W constn...102
4000 do....102¼	11000 do....99¾
10000 C St L & N O 5s...111	15000 N Y L E & W n 2c 46¾
5000 D & R G 1st con...54¾	20000 do (buyer 3)....46¾
5000 do....54¾	10000 do....46½
1000 do....54¾	5000 do....46¾
3000 do....54¾	20000 do....46⅝
5000 D & R G 1st....101	20000 do....46¾
3000 D & R G Wlst....40¾	35000 do....46⅝
5000 do....40¾	20000 do....46¾
1000 Ells L & B S 6s....85	10000 do....46⅝
1000 E T 5s....46¾	40000 do....46¾
2000 G C & S F 1st....104¼	20000 do....47
6000 I B & W 1st s3....68	30000 do (buyer 3)....47
3000 K P 1st con....98¾	140000 do....47⅛
25000 L&N—EH&N 1st..106	20000 do....47¼
5000 L & N g m 6s....96⅛	115000 do....47⅛
5000 do....96	10000 do....47
5000 L & N trst bd 6s....91	10000 do (buyer 3)....47¼
5000 L S 2d reg....122	15000 do....47⅜
4000 M & S P 7-30s....122	10000 do....47⅛
5000 M & St P 8s 1st....133½	5000 do....47½
1000 Met Elev 1st....118	35000 do....47⅛
5000 M L S & W 1st....100	21000 do....47⅛
8000 M K & T gen 5s....58½	37000 do....47⅛
10000 do....58¾	10000 NJC 1st 1890....112
6000 M K & T gn 6s....71	10000 NJClcon as ex cp 103¼
2000 do....70¾	5000 NW con cp g bds.128½
3000 do....71¾	25000 N P 1st coup....104
2000 do....71⅛	24000 O S L 6s....89½
2000 Mo Pac 3d....111	10000 R W & O Ex 5s....75
2000 do....110¾	5000 St P M & M 2d....115
31000 N Y W S & B....33¾	4000 S L & I M 2d....105
20000 do....33¾	10000 St L & I M 5s....72¼
30000 do....33¾	10000 So Pac Cal 1st....97¾
15000 do....33⅝	1000 do....97½
6000 do....33¾	10000 T & W 1st....105⅝
5000 do....33	5000 W St L & P—CD. 75

12 M. TO 2 P. M.

10000 U S 3s reg....103½	3000 M & St P 6s 1st...133
30000 U S 4s coup 1907...123	2000 M & St P con....126
2000 Ala—Class A....90¾	2000 M K & T gen 5s....58¼
5000 Ark7s—MO&RRR 15	5000 M K & T gen 6s....71½
500 Tenn comp bds....53	3000 do....71¾
5000 Amn D & I 5s....83¼	1000 Met Elev 1st....111¾
2000 C & A s f....120	5000 N Y W S & B....33¾
1000 C&NW 25 yr db 5s 103½	15000 do (seller 3)....33¾
15000 do (buyer 3)....103¼	10000 do....33¾
10000 C & N W con....138¼	10000 do....33¾
6000 Can So 1st gtd....99	29000 N Y L E & W n 2c 47⅛
1000 C P gold bds....113¼	5000 do....47
2000 D & R G W 1st....40½	500 do....47
3000 do....41	10000 do (buyer 3)....47¼
4000 Erie 7s cons gld....114	3000 N Y N H & H 1st.108
1000 Ft W & D 1st....64	3000 N J C con asstd....102½
10000 G H & S—W 1st....90½	5000 do....103
1000 K P 6s—D D asst. 108¾	2000 Ohio S 1st....86¾
1000 K P 1st cons....98¾	10000 Orn S L 6s....89¾
7000 do....99	1000 R W & O Ex 5s....74¾
1000 K & D 1st....108	2000 So Car Ry inc....25
3000 L & N—St L D 2d....45	4000 S Pac of N M 1st....95
45000 L S con reg 2d....112	2000 So Pac of Cal 1st....97
4000 M&St P1—C&PW 108¼	5000 U P s f....120
15000 M&SP1st I&DEx.123¼	5000 U P 1st....115⅝

2 P. M. TO 3 P. M.

20000 U S 4s cp 1907....122⅞	1000 M of N J 1st....84¼
1000 U S 4½s reg....112⅜	1000 do....84⅜
5000 Georgia 7s gold....113¼	2000 do....84
4000 Tenn 6s—Old....46	10000 Met El 1st (b 3)..112
10000 A & P—W 1st....71	4000 M&SP1st—C&PD.116
5000 do....71¼	2000 No Mo 1st....111
10000 Am D & I 5s....83¼	7000 N Y Elev 1st....121¼
5000 D & R G W 1st....40¾	2000 N Y L E & W n 2c 47⅛
12000 E Tenn 5s....47¼	40 do....47
1000 Ft W & D C 1st....63	15000 do (seller 3)....47¼
10000 G C & S F 1st....104½	2000 N Y W S & B....33¾
10000 do....104⅜	3000 do....33¾
3000 do....104⅜	4000 St L J & C 1st....119½
8000 G H & S—W 1st....90¾	30000 StLKC&N R E 7s. 90¾
5000 L & N tr bd 6s b3. 91	20 Contl Bank....108
1000 L&N—EH&N 1st.106	20 Amn Express....97
5000 L & N g m 6s....96¼	10 do....96¾
5000 do....96¼	90 Wells Fargo Ex..110
20000 Mid of N J 1st....85	52 do....110¼
1000 do....84	

Money on call easy at 1 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4@5; foreign exchange quiet at 485¾ for 60 days and 486¾ for demand.

The quarterly statement of the Western Union Telegraph company shows: Surplus April 1, 1885, $4,246,943. The net revenues of the quarter ending June 30, based upon nearly completed returns for April, partial returns for May, and estimating the business for June will be about $1,400,000; add surplus April 1, as above, $4,246,943, showing a total of $5,646,943; from which appropriating for interest on bonded debt and sinking funds $143,768, leaving a balance of $5,503,175. It requires for a dividend of 1¼ per cent on the capital stock $1,199,841, deducting which, leaves a surplus after paying the dividend of $4,303,334.

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., June 10.—[Special.]—There is nothing new to report in the condition of the money market. Loanable funds are plentiful and can be obtained at low rates of interest with acceptable security. Quotations are mostly nominal, as borrowers and lenders make the best terms they can with one another, governed by the borrowing rate between the banks. Prime mercantile paper still passes at 3½ per cent, good paper at 4@4½ per cent, and miscellaneous paper at 5@5½@6 per cent, according to circumstances. Corporation paper is held at 3@3½ per cent per annum, and is rather scarce. Call loans with collateral security range at 2@2½ per cent, and are in fair demand. The rate brokers are doing business at about 4 per cent, a shade under or over, according to the quality of the paper offered and accepted. The country banks continue firm at 4@4½ per cent for the general run of local paper. The balances between the banks today have been at 1½ per cent. New York funds have ranged from par to 2½, 5, and 7½c discount on $1,000. The gross exchanges at the clearing-house today were $10,248,327, and the balances $1,884,650. Foreign exchange is steady; we quote short-sight bills on London 487½@487¾; bankers' 60-day bills 486½; and commercial bills at 485.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS OF STOCKS FIRST BOARD.

	Sales.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.
Bell Telephone	72	188	189	188	189
Atchison	102	66⅝	66⅝	66⅜	66⅝
C. B. & Q.	535	122⅞	123	122⅞	123
Flint pfd.	50	75	75	75	75
N. Y. & N. E.	200	18⅞	18⅞	18⅝	18⅝
Union Pacific	111	53⅛	53⅜	53⅛	53⅜
Calumet & H. Mining	10	173	173	173	173
Quincy Mining	25	35¼	35¼	35¼	35¼

SALES OF BONDS ON FIRST BOARD.

14000 Mexican Cent 7s. 52¼	2000 Mexican scrip...98¼
2000 do....52⅜	2000 O S L 6s....88⅞
6000 Mexican scrip....98¼	

SALES AND QUOTATIONS OF STOCKS SECOND BOARD.

	Sales.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.
Bell Telephone	25	189	189	189	189
N. E. Tel.	40	31¼	31¼	31¼	31¼
Atchison	62	66⅝	66⅝	66½	66¼
C. B. & Q.	7	123	123	123	123
Flint pfd.	24	75	75	75	75
N. Y. & N. E.	51	18¼	18⅝	18¼	18⅝
Maine Central	52	105¼	106	105¼	106

SALES OF BONDS ON SECOND BOARD.

10000 Mex 7s....51¼	2000 Deb 10s....92⅝
5000 do....51⅝	7000 do....93
1000 Mexican C scrip. 98	2000 Ogn S L 6s....88⅝
200 do....98	11600 C B & Q 4s....89
2000 do....98¾	5000 Sonora 7s....96¼

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 10.—[Special.]—The money market continues unchanged and extremely easy. Call loans are to be had at 2@3 per cent and time loans at 3@5. The clearings today were $6,940,467; balances, $987,573. The market closed steady.

	Bid.	Asked.
Pennsylvania	47⅝	47¾
Reading	6½	6 9-16
Lehigh Valley	58	......
North Pacific	16¼	16⅜
North Pacific preferred	38¼	38⅜
Lehigh Navigation	40¾	......
Buffalo, N. Y. & P.	1½	1⅝
Jersey Central	36⅞	37
Oregon Transcontinental	13⅛	......
Reading general mortgage 6s	70	......
St. Paul	65⅝	65¾
Hestonville	18	......
Philadelphia & Erie	......	12

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, La., June 10.—Sight exchange on New York, $2.00 premium per $1,000; sterling exchange, bankers' bills, 487¼.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, June 10 — Noon. — Stocks are quiet; home funds are steady, and foreign securities, including Russian, are better.

12:30 p. m.—Consols for money, 99 5-16; account, 99⅜.

4 p. m.—Consols, 99 7-16 for both accounts.

5 p. m.—Consols, 99 7-16 for both money and the account.

Atlantic & Great Western firsts, 22½; Canadian Pacific, 39⅝; Erie seconds, 48; Illinois Central, 126½; Mexican ordinary, 24½; St. Paul common, 67¼; New York Central, 84⅛; Pennsylvania, 48⅛.

The Indian Council bills were allotted today at an advance of 1-16 penny per rupee.

PARIS, June 10.—Three per cent rentes, 82 francs 25 centimes for the account.

MINING STOCKS.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 10.—Mining shares sales were made of Oriental & Miller at 13@14c, Sutro Tunnel at 18c, Horn Silver at $2.00@2.10, Bodie at $1.90@1.95, California & Virginia at $3.20, Plymouth at 17⅝c, Union Consolidated at $2.00, Sierra Nevada at $2.25, Bulwer at 47@50c.

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., June 10.—Mining stocks closed as follows:

Calumet and Hecla...170 | Quincy....35

SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 10.—Mining stocks closed as follows:

Alta....$ 90	Mexican....$ 1.75
Belcher....1.37½	Navajo....90
Best & Belcher....3.75	Ophir....2.25
Bodie Consolidated 2.00	Potosi....1.00
Chollar....2.62½	Savage....4.75
Consol. Cal. & Va....3.37½	Sierra Nevada....2.00
Crown Point....1.75	Union Consolidatd 2.00
Eureka Con....7.25	Utah....3.12½
Gould & Curry....2.37½	Yellow Jacket....3.12½
Hale & Norcross....8.25	

MARKETS.

The leading produce markets were very irregular yesterday, but averaged lower, and some of them were quite weak. The weather was fine and the foreign news gave no encouragement to the bulls, as the effect of the Gladstone resignation had been felt the previous day, and the home news was bearish, especially in provisions. The trading was largely local, so far as futures were concerned, but a good deal was done in purchases for car-lot shipment by all rail to interior points East owing to the understanding that rates will be advanced today to 13c.

Provisions were demoralized from the start. The receipts of hogs at the Stock-Yards were larger, and expected to average nearly 35,000 for the three days ending tomorrow. Prices were quoted lower on the animal, and the report that yellow-fever had made its appearance at New Orleans was the last straw needed to break the back of the camel. The men who had bought earlier in the belief that the rush of hogs was over for the summer turned round as sellers, and there was a lively throwing of stuff for the first hour on a declining market, after which it became steadier, with very little doing. It was said that leading packers were among the biggest bears, and some of them talked much lower prices, one saying there is nothing to prevent pork from going to $8.00 if the receipts of hogs keep up this way during the summer. Pork opened 20c lower, at $10.52½ for August, declined to $10.35 bid, and closed at $10.40 asked, with July at 7½c discount and September at 10c premium. January sold sparingly at $10.40. Lard declined 10c, to $6.62½ for August, and closed at that bid, with July at 7½c discount, September at 7½c premium, and October at 15c premium. Ribs sold down 10c, to $5.42½ for August, and closed at $5.45, with July at 10c discount and September at 7½c premium. October sold at the close at $5.65.

Flour was again dull, with no new features. There was a very light local trade and nothing reported for shipment.

Wheat was less active and easier. The crowd was noisier than usual, but did not do much trading. Liverpool was called steady, but London slow with a decline of 6d per qr on cargoes for prompt shipment, while St. Louis parties sent some very bullish telegrams here. But the weather showed signs of turning to warm, and the mass of operators were oppressed by the belief that one or two big men here ready to let go of almost unlimited quantities of long wheat at about 93c for August. Also there were more foreign orders to sell futures. But the general feature of the day was a disposition to wait for the estimates of the crop from Washington, which it was understood would be made public about the time that business closed here in the afternoon, and the minor ups and downs in the market occurred on the circulation of the various guesses that were made in New York in regard to what that estimate would prove to be. There was a rather lively selling early in the session by men who had bought near the top of the market on the recent bulge. One of them who was long 600,000 bu sold that out and went short to an equal extent. Walker was a rather large buyer, and Armour and Lester bought some, the purchases by the latter stiffening the market near the close when later cables came in a little firmer. August sold ¼c higher, at 93¼c, declined to 92¼c, reacted to 93c, fell back to 92¼c, and closed at 92⅝c, with June at 3⅛c discount, July at 2c discount, and September at 2c premium. Cash lots of spring sold at 95c for No. 2, gilt-edged receipts, and 84½c for No. 3.

Red winter wheat was quiet at a decline of ½c from Tuesday's prices. Sales were made at 95c for No. 2 and 84½c for No. 3.

Corn was less active and generally steady. The Liverpool quotations showed little change, and our receipts were smaller, which would probably have given a strong market for corn but for the weakness in wheat, especially as the weather was still cold for the season, causing some fear that the summer will not be favorable to a good corn crop. Schwarz-Dupee and Norton-Worthington were good buyers from the outset, but room traders and the privilege men sold so freely as to weaken prices, and they recovered as the buying continued steady after the briskness of selling was over. July sold ½c higher, at 46⅞c, receded to 46⅜c, and closed at 46½c bid, with August the same, and September at ¼c premium. June was traded in rather largely at 47⅛c, and closed at 47½c asked. Car-lots of No. 2 in store sold at 47@47⅝c, with No. 3 at 46c, and No. 4 at 44c. Free-on-board lots sold at 48@48½c, with 46½@47½c for No. 3, and 45@46½c for No. 4. Yellow lots commanded ¼@½c premium.

Oats were weak and almost lifeless, and weak because they were lifeless, and for no other reason. June opened at 34⅝c, declined to 34c, and closed at 34c. July opened at 33⅝c, went back to 33⅛c, closing at 33⅛c, about ½c lower than Tuesday, and with June at a premium of ⅞c. August ranged at 28¼@28⅜c, and closed at 28⅛c bid, being a decline of ¼c as compared with Tuesday. September sold at 27¼@27½c, closing at 27⅛c bid. In the in-store market No. 2 sold at 34c, and No. 2 by sample to go to store at 34⅜c. The sample market was steady, with an inclination towards dullness, there being a slackness in the demand, a few offerings remaining unsold. The sales were at 32⅜@36c for No. 3; 35@38c for No. 3 white; 34⅝@36½c for No. 2; 38@38½c for No. 2 white; and 40@40½c for barley oats.

Rye was firmer, and there was a light movement in near futures, which were 1c early and ½c later higher than the biddings of Tuesday. The new crop deliveries were inactive and unchanged. For June and July 10,000 bushels each sold at 66c, with 65½c bid later for both deliveries, while 62c was bid for August and 61c for September. In the in-store market a car of No. 2 cash sold at 65c. The sample market was steady and very quiet, both demand and offerings being limited. The sales were at 62c for not graded and 66@67c for No. 2.

Barley was steady but very quiet, there being scarcely any inquiry. There are no stocks left in store and trading was confined to fresh arrivals, which were light. Not graded sold at 47c, No. 4 at 42@46c, and No. 3 at 46@50c.

Millstuffs were steady, with a firm feeling pervading the market, which was attributed partly to the moderate offerings and partly to its being generally understood that many mills were on the eve of closing down. The sales were at $10.25@11.25 for spring-wheat bran, $11.75 for winter-wheat bran, $12.25@14.00 for middlings, and 40@45c per bu and $8.00 per ton for wheat screenings.

The seed market was more dull and deserted than ever, owing to the scarcity of offerings and the sowing season being virtually over. Timothy was easier, with a sale of prime at $1.48. New seed to be delivered the first half of September sold at $1.46, with $1.44 bid and $1.45 asked for all September. Clover was nominally $5.00@5.25 for fair to choice, with sales of common grades at $1.80@2.40, and fair at $5.10. Flax was rather weak, No. 1 cash selling at $1.35@1.36, and rejected and not graded, to arrive, at $1.34. For September delivery $1.26 was bid and $1.27 asked. Hungarian seed was dull, with sales at 50@53c. Common millet was nominally 35@37c, and German millet 60@85c.

The general jobbing trade of the city is dull—unqualifiedly so. Aside from small orders by mail and wire for the reassortment of stocks there is no considerable demand. Dry goods, millinery, and white goods display more life than do other lines, but there is no activity anywhere. Groceries were quiet, with sugars easier and other lines quoted as before. Dried fruits and canned goods remain inactive. Fish are dull and generally easy. Whitefish are lower under freer arrivals of the new catch—now quoted at $5.75. Butter and cheese are firmer, the demand having improved a little. Oils were quiet as last quoted.

Nearly everything was dull on the street markets, not even excepting strawberries. The receipts of this fruit were very heavy—between 30 and 40 cars—and a considerable quantity had been carried over from Tuesday. There was certainly a good volume of trading early at the low prices, but it fell away to almost nothing, the only buyers being the peddlers, who took nothing but the berries in poor condition at 50@80c per case. Selected lots ranged at $1.00@1.25. The local consumption of oranges and lemons is improving, especially for the latter. Barrels of this season's apples were on sale for the first time. Illinois cherries continue to be in good request. Vegetables were very quiet and weak, owing to their superabundance. Eggs were quiet and unchanged. Old potatoes were extremely dull, and poultry was firmer and in better demand. Choice grades of upland hay were scarce and steady, while timothy was weak.

"Alick" Hitchcock was on the floor yesterday after a prolonged absence in the South.

New York reported 7 boat-loads Milwaukee spring wheat taken yesterday for export to Antwerp, and the market closing firm with 93½c bid for lots to arrive.

The yellow tissues were unusually prolix of news yesterday about the wheat crop of the United States this year. Somebody's estimates, or the estimates of more than one man, varied very widely. The figures as reported in the afternoon are 320,000,000 bu, being just about five-eighths of the 513,000,000 bu of the crop of 1884. It would be of interest to know if the estimate is made up in the old-fashioned way, which gave as much weight to the returns from a small State as to those from a large one. If so the figures are not of too much value.

What may prove to be the key to the situation in wheat came out yesterday in a cable correspondence, one end of which was located in Chicago. A Liverpool man asked: "Are convinced that you can get along without us for a customer?" The response was: "Probably not." The word came back: "Sell another 100,000 bu for me."

St. Louis reports that 100,000 bu wheat were shipped from that city yesterday for millers in Illinois.

It is announced that after today the call will be discontinued. Now, why not put up a blackboard in that room, post the quotations on it, and invite the members of the Board of Trade to ask their customers to take seats in front? The movement would probably bring in business, which is what the members want.

The offerings of car-lot grain yesterday were generally less than the quantity wanted by purchasers for all-rail shipment. The announcement that freight-rates will be higher today was probably the cause of the increase in the demand.

It is now stated that the large shipments of lard from this city which have been reported recently are mostly lard that was bought at much higher prices on the excitement of war and now being shipped out in preference to selling on this market at a severe loss. Parties in the trade deny that there is anything like a demand for lard for shipment in the usual sense of the term.

The following table shows the range of the day on the leading classes of trade in provisions and grain; also the latest (regular) buyers' prices for round lots compared with the previous day. A star (*) indicates that sellers asked more than 2½c in provisions or ½c in grain above the figures bid:

	Closed Tuesday.	Range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.
MESS PORK.			
Cash	$10.57½	$10.22½@10.37½	$10.25
July	10.62½	10.27½@10.42½	10.30
August	10.72½	10.37½@10.52½	10.37½
September	10.82½	10.47½@10.60	10.47½
LARD—PER 100 LBS.			
Cash	$ 6.60	$ 6.50 @ 6.57½	$ 6.50
July	6.65	6.55 @ 6.62½	6.55
August	6.72½	6.62½@ 6.70	6.62½
September	6.82½	6.70 @ 6.77½	6.70
MEATS—BOXED 25 CENTS MORE THAN LOOSE.			
Short ribs, cash	$ 5.37½	$ 5.27½@ 5.37½	$ 5.27½
July	5.42½	5.32½@ 5.42½	5.32½
August	5.52½	5.40 @ 5.52½	5.42½
September	5.62½	5.52½@ 5.60	5.52½
WHEAT.			
No. 2 spring	88⅝	88½@ 89¼	89
July	91	90⅝@ 91⅜	90⅝
August	93	92¼@ 93¼	92⅝
September	95⅛	94⅜@ 95	94⅝
CORN.			
No. 2	47⅞	47⅛@ 47½	47½
July	46⅜	46⅜@ 46⅞	46½
August	46⅜	46⅜@ 46⅞	46½
September	46⅝	46⅝@ 47⅛	46¾
OATS.			
No. 2	34¾	34 @ 34⅝	34
July	33⅝	33⅛@ 33⅝	33⅛
August	28⅜	28¼@ 28⅜	28⅛
September	27⅝	27¼@ 27½	27⅛

The following were the latest buyers' prices for the corresponding day last year:

	June.	July.	August.
No. 2 spring	$ 87⅝	$ 88¼	$ 90¼
No. 2 corn	54	55⅜	56⅝
No. 2 oats	32⅝	32⅛	28⅜
Pork	19.70	19.70	19.70
Lard	8.12½	8.22½	8.35
Short ribs	8.45	8.55	8.67½

The following are quotations which are often merely nominal:

Salted shoulders, loose	$ 3.60 @ 3.70
Long clears, loose	5.00 @ 5.10
Short clears, loose	5.45 @ 5.50
Green hams (16@18 lbs)	7.00 @ 7.25
Sweet pickled hams (15@18 lbs)	7.75 @ 8.00
Bacon, short ribs	6.00 @ 6.15
Bacon, short clears	6.35 @ 6.50
Bacon, hams	9.00 @ 9.50
Mess beef	9.25 @ 9.50
Beef hams	18.00 @18.50
Choice to favorit red winters	4.50 @ 5.00
Fair to good brands of red winters	4.50 @ 4.75
Good to choice white winters	4.25 @ 4.50
Prime to choice springs	3.80 @ 4.50
Good to choice exports, in sacks	3.70 @ 4.00
Good to choice export stock	3.75 @ 4.00
Fair to good Minnesota springs	3.75 @ 4.00
Choice to fancy Minnesota springs	4.00 @ 4.15
Patent springs	4.35 @ 4.65
Low grades	5.00 @ 6.00
Rye flour	2.50 @ 3.25

The following were the receipts and shipments of leading articles of produce in this city during the twenty-four hours ending at 6 o'clock Tuesday evening and for the corresponding time a year ago:

ARTICLES.	Receipts 1885.	Receipts 1884.	Shipments 1885.	Shipments 1884.
Flour, brls	12,062	13,944	8,864	9,207
Wheat, bu	75,465	33,305	24,805	75,560
Corn, bu	257,610	305,374	132,420	176,402
Oats, bu	170,885	170,804	248,488	146,350
Rye, bu	4,320	9,164	1,172	1,621
Barley, bu	7,586	7,818	5,568	2,303
Grass seed, lbs	37,315	49,600	22,625	44,909
Flaxseed, lbs	109,482	52,700	25,500	
Broom-corn, lbs	12,000		81,404	13,479
Cured meats, lbs	563,100	187,550	1,729,420	1,250,743
Canned meats, cases			217	925
Dressed beef, lbs	120,000		1,461,658	565,738
Beef, tcs			10	4
Beef, brls			22	105
Pork, brls	141		650	2,164
Lard, lbs	209,950	195,315	520,795	290,791
Cheese, lbs	147,320	103,045	59,200	29,571
Butter, lbs	374,825	397,428	337,452	420,573
Live hogs, No	22,968	14,388	2,521	1,068
Cattle, No	4,033	5,472	1,115	1,947
Sheep, No	1,246	2,757	350	
Hides, lbs	417,194	125,161	237,710	254,240
Wool, lbs	604,227	178,687	368,498	143,375
Coal, tons	17,039	13,635	2,867	4,079
Lumber, M feet	7,904	16,468	3,566	4,064
Shingles, M	780	4,179	455	108
Salt, brls	8,532	6,194	3,539	9,923

The following grain was inspected as received in this city during Tuesday by car-loads:

	Contract grades.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total
Winter wheat	1	5	12	18
Spring wheat	89	29	8	126
Corn	193	45	16	254
Oats	85	30	..	115
Rye	6	2	..	8
Barley	..	6	2	8
Totals	374	117	38	529

Also by canal 5,300 bu corn. Total about 340,000 bu. Inspected out: 4,728 bu wheat, 96,739 bu corn, 29,976 bu oats, and 446 bu rye. The receipts to be reported today are estimated to include 95 cars wheat, 237 cars corn, and 160 cars oats.

Rail freights were in moderate request for cars to Eastern points, and rates were about 11½c for flour, grain, and feed to New York. Arrangements have been made to advance this rate today to 13c. The rates for provisions to the same destination were nominally 12½@13c. Lake freights were in light demand, with fair offerings. Rates were easy at 1½c for corn and 1⅝@1¾c for wheat to Buffalo. Through rates to New York were nominally 5½c for corn and 5⅝c for wheat. Charters were made to Buffalo and Ogdensburg on private terms for 91,000 bu corn. Foreign freights were in fair demand, and rates were quoted at 17@18c for flour and grain and 22@23c for provisions to Liverpool, according to route.

The receipts of wheat at the points mentioned for four days were as follows:

	June 10, bu.	June 9, bu.	June 8, bu.	June 6, bu.
Chicago	75,500	86,000	59,000	67,000
Milwaukee	47,000	59,000	40,000	58,000
Minneapolis	38,500	57,000	106,500	62,500
St. Louis	11,500	13,000	29,000	16,000
Duluth	44,000	26,000	21,000	10,000
Toledo	9,000	54,000	14,000	12,500
Detroit	17,500	9,500	31,000	5,000
Kansas City	10,000	10,000	16,500	8,000
Philadelphia	5,000	159,000	10,000	30,500
Baltimore	36,500	35,000	15,500	14,000
New York	152,000	268,000	305,000	75,000
Total	446,500	774,500	647,500	358,500

The shipments at the points named were as follows: Chicago, 25,000 bu; Milwaukee, 7,000 bu; St. Louis, 5,000 bu; Toledo, 1,500 bu; Detroit, 1,500 bu; Kansas City, 4,500 bu; Philadelphia, 3,000 bu; New York, 16,00 bu. Total, 63,500 bu.

The following table exhibits the weekly imports of flour, wheat, and corn into the United Kingdom on the dates named:

	Week ending June 6, 1885.	Week ending May 30, 1885.	Week ending June 7, 1884.
Flour, brls	120,000@125,000	255,000@260,000	170,000@175,000
Wheat, qrs	320,000@325,000	375,000@380,000	145,000@150,000
Corn, qrs	170,000@175,000	230,000@235,000	125,000@130,000

PROVISIONS AND BREADSTUFFS.

SALES.

FLOUR—50 brls springs and 125 brls rye flour on private terms; 200 sacks low grades $3.00. Total about 300 brls.

OTHER MILLSTUFFS—18 cars bran at $10.25@11.75; 7 cars middlings at $12.25@14.00; and 2½ car wheat screenings at 40@45c per bu and $8.00 per ton.

WINTER WHEAT—2 cars No. 2 red at 95c; 3 cars No. 3 red at 84½c; 5 cars by sample at 78c for No. 4 red, and 86½c for No. 2 red. Total equal to about 5,000 bu.

HARD SPRING WHEAT—2 cars at 92c for No. 2, to arrive. Total equal to about 1,000 bu.

SPRING WHEAT—3,000 bu and 32 cars No. 2 fresh receipts at 89c; 1 car No. 3 at 81c; by sample to go to special bin—No. 2—5 cars at 89½c; 23 cars by sample at 78c for No. 4, 80@87c for No. 3, and 90@92c for No. 2. Total equal to about 35,000 bu.

CORN—3 cars No. 2 short receipts at 47c, 40 cars No. 2 and No. 2 yellow at 47½c; 38 cars at 47⅝c; 2 cars all yellow in special location at 47½c; 7 cars No. 3 at 46c; 1 car No. 4 at 44c; 153 cars by sample at 44½@46½c for No. 4; 46½@47½c for No. 3; 47½@48c for No. 3 yellow; 48@48½c for No. 2; 48½@48½c for No. 2 yellow; 49½c for No. 1 yellow; 51@52c for No. 3 white; 53@54c for No. 2 white; 45½@49c for ears, and 41c for no grade. Total equal to about 130,000 bu.

OATS—1 car at 34c for No. 2 and 1 car at 34⅜c to go to store; 154 cars by sample at 32⅜@36c for No. 3; 35@38c for No. 3 white; 34⅝@36½c for No. 2; 38@38½c for No. 2 white; 40@40½c for barley oats, and 37½c for not graded. Total equal to about 155,000 bu.

RYE—1 car at 65c for No. 2, 105 bags and 3 cars by sample at 62c for not graded, and 66@67c for No. 2. Total equal to about 2,000 bu.

BARLEY—194 bags, 5 cars, and part of another car by sample at 42c for No. 4, 48@50c for No. 3, and 47c for not graded. Total equal to about 4,000 bu.

LARD—100 tcs at $6.50; 750 tcs at $6.55; 750 tcs at $6.57½.

MEATS—3,000 pcs green hams (16 lbs) at 7¼c; 110 tcs sweet-pickled hams (22 lbs) at 6¼c; 75 tcs do on private terms.

GENERAL MARKETS.

BUTTER—Is firmer; is, in fact, a little higher than last week, fancy creamery now commanding 16@17c, while the fancy dairy makes are taken at 14@15c. There is a fair movement at the annexed quotations: Creamery, fancy, 16c; do, common to choice, 13@15c; dairy, fancy, 14@15c; do, choice, 12@13c; do, fair to good, 10@11c; common grades, 8@9c; inferior, 4@6c.

CHEESE—There is a slightly better demand, and a somewhat steadier feeling prevails as a result. No one, however, ventures to predict any immediate advance. We quote: Young America, full cream, 7@7¼c; full cream cheddar, 6@6½c; flat, 6¼@6½c; flat, 2 in a box, 6½@7c; skimmed, choice, 3@4c; skimmed, common to good, 1@3c; damaged and centrifugal, ¼@½c.

EGGS—Were steady and unchanged at 11@11½c for good Northern stocks. There was only a quiet inquiry with a plentiful supply. Southern and Southwestern eggs were quoted at about 10c, but buyers do not want other than the best. Duck eggs were about 14c and goose eggs 25c.

GREEN FRUITS—Oranges and lemons were in better local demand, while shipping orders continue fully up to the average. Bananas, pineapples, and California fruits sold fairly well. Illinois cherries were very firm at an advance of 25c. The market is beginning to get overstocked with strawberries, the receipts again being very heavy. Prices were about the same. We quote: Choice Messina and Palermo lemons at $4.50@5.50; Messina oranges, $3.00@3.50; Imperials, $4.50@4.75. Bananas, 40c@$2.00 for good to very choice bunches. Strawberries, 50c@$1.25 per case of 2 doz qts. Illinois cherries, $2.25 per box of 24 qts; gooseberries, $1.50 per case of 2 doz qts; apricots, $2.00@2.25 per 22-lb box; California plums, $2.50@3.00 per box; currants, $5.50 per crate of 20 lbs; California peaches, $2.00 per box of 20 lbs, and Texas peaches, $1.50 per one-third bu box; Mississippi plums, 75c per box; pineapples, $2.00@2.25 per doz; apples, $2.00 per brl.

GROCERIES—Sugars were easier. Coffees, rice, and teas were steady. A moderate business was in progress: Coffee—Java, 18@24c; Maracaibo, 13@15c; Mexican, fair to good, 10½@12c; Rio, choice to fancy, 11@12½c; Rio, common to choice, 8½@10½c. Sugar—Patent cut-loaf, 7½c; standard granulated, 6¾c; standard A, 6⅜@6½c; extra C, 5¼@6¼c; yellow, 5@5½c. Rice—Carolina, 6¼@7c; Louisiana, 5½@6¼c.

HAY—The market was weak on timothy, and as a consequence it declined 50c@$1.00. Choice upland grades were very firm, and Iowa was scarce. Low grades were not wanted. The local demand was moderate, with a fair shipping inquiry for timothy. We quote: No. 1 timothy, $14.50@15.00 on track and $15.50@16.00 free on board; No. 2 timothy, $12.00@13.00 on track and $13.00@14.00 free on board; Iowa upland, $14.00@17.00; No. 1 prairie, $8.00@9.00; No. 2 prairie, $7.00@8.00; Illinois upland, $10.00@11.00; Dakota, $10.00; mixed, $10.00@11.00. Receipts, 488 tons; shipments, 66 tons.

HIDES—Steady and unchanged, with a fair inquiry and moderate receipts. We quote: Light green salted, 8@8½c; heavy cows, 7½c; calf, 8@12 lbs, 11@12c; No. 2 do, 9c; calf, 12@15 lbs, 10c; deacons, 50c; bulls, 6½c; dry salted, 11c; No. 2 green salted, 9c; No. 1 dry flint, 13@14c; No. 2 dry flint, 12c. Branded and horn-hooked 15 per cent off. Long-haired thin skins are classed as damaged hides. A good many fallen or murrain skins are coming in, and they are classed as No. 2 hides.

OILS—Prices ranged the same as at the beginning of the week. There was a quiet trade and a steady general market. We quote: Carbon, 150 test, snow-white and water-white, 10c; 150 test, prime white, 8¾c; 175 test, head-light, 12½c; Wisconsin test, prime white, 8¾c; Wisconsin test, water-white, 10c; Michigan test, prime white, 10c; Michigan test, water-white, 12c; lard, extra, 56c; lard, No. 1, 46c; lard, No. 2, 43c; linseed, raw, 51c; linseed, boiled, 54c; whale, winter, 72c; sperm, $1.20; miners', 49@50c; neatsfoot, 50@70c; turpentine, 40c.

POTATOES—With the exception of one or two outside orders for car-lots there is extremely little demand for old stocks, although they still continue to come in. The arrivals of new stocks are rapidly improving in size and quality and sell moderately well at 80c@$1.00 per sack and $3.00 per brl. The following are the quotations for car-lots:

Burbanks	[illegible]
Early rose	[illegible]
Beauty of Hebron	[illegible]
Peerless	[illegible]
Common and mixed varieties	[illegible]
Choice lots from store	[illegible]

POULTRY—There was an improvement in the demand for straight hens and spring chickens, the supply of the latter being scarcely equal to the inquiry. We quote: Hens, 8@8½c per lb; old roosters, 5c; spring chickens, $2.00@4.00 per doz; ducks, 8@9c.

SEEDS—Timothy-seed was about 2c lower, selling at $1.48 for prime. New seed, to be delivered the first half of September, sold at $1.46, with $1.44 bid and $1.45 asked for all September. Clover sold at $5.10 for fair seed, with sales of common grades at $1.80@2.40. Flax was rather weak at $1.35@1.36 for No. 1 cash and $1.34 for rejected and not graded to arrive. For September delivery $1.26 was bid and $1.27 asked. Hungarian seed sold at 50@53c. Common millet was nominally 35@37c and German millet 60@85c.

TALLOW—Steady and quiet. No. 1 tallow was in light supply, and No. 2 in excess of the demand. The inquiry for grease is so trifling that holders scarcely know what to do with the stocks on hand. We quote: City, 5½@5⅝c; No. 1 country, 5¼@5⅜c; No. 2, do 4¼@4½c; "A" white grease, 4½@4¾c; "B" do 4¼c; yellow, 4c; and brown, 3½@3¾c.

VEGETABLES—Were dull and weak, with an overabundance of almost all varieties. The demand for asparagus was so light that it declined 25@50c, and tomatoes were 50c lower. We quote: New beets, 75c per bu; new carrots, $1.25 per bu; Chicago cucumbers, 50c per doz; old onions, $5.00@5.50 per brl; green onions, 20c per doz; radishes, 10c per doz bunches; pieplant, 10c per bundle; tomatoes, $2.50 per bu box; Illinois asparagus, 25@40c per doz; spring turnips, 50c per bu box; lettuce, 10c per doz; spinach, 25@30c per brl; Illinois green peas, $1.00@1.25 per bu; new Illinois cabbage, 75c@$1.00 per crate; string beans, 75c and wax beans, $1.50@1.75 per box; cauliflowers, 50c@$1.50 per doz, according to quality; egg plant, $2.50@4.00 per doz.

WHISKY—Was steady on the basis of $1.15 for distillers' finished goods.

WOOL—There was no change to note in this market, which continued steady. The demand was about fair for all grades, manufacturers taking no more than what they needed. Arrivals are selling at about the following prices:

Fleece-washed.		Unwashed.	
Fine	25@27c	Fine	20@22c
Medium	29@28c	Medium	21@23c
Coarse	23@25c	Coarse	14@18c
Tub-washed.			
Medium	25@28c	Coarse	20@25c
Fine	22@23c	Coarse carpet, unw'd	10@12c

PRODUCE CALL—The following prices were bid on the exchange call yesterday:

BUTTER—Extra creamery, 15c; extra first creamery, 14c; extra dairy, 13c; extra first dairy, 11c; roll butter, 5c; packing stock, 4c.

CHEESE—Full cream cheddars, 5¼c; full cream flats, 6c; F. C. Young Americas, 6c; part skim cheddars, 3c.

EGGS—Fresh, cash, 11c; June, 11c; July, 13½c; August, 11½c; September, 14½c; buyer do, 17c; October, 17½c; buyer do, 21c; December, 21c; buyer do, 25½c; year, 11½c; buyer do, 25½c; ice-house, November, 18c; buyer do, 18½c; year, 17½c; buyer do, 19c.

LUMBER.

The business at the yards continues fair for both local and outside consumption. The following are the prices established by the lumbermen of Chicago, May 27, 1885:

First, second, and third clears, 1¼@3-inch	$42.00@46.00
A and B, select, 1¼@2-inch	30.00@36.00
Stock boards, A, B, & C, 2-inch	31.00@41.00
Box, A, B, and C	31.00@46.00
A and B 6-inch flooring	32.00@34.00
Sidings, 1st and 2d clear, 12, 14, and 16 feet	20.00
A and B sidings	18.00@19.00
Shingles, standard and extra cedar A	2.10
Shingles, choice A	2.25
Lath, dry	1.75

The cargo market was quite active, with moderate arrivals. The sales were at about the following prices:

Piece-stuff, short and green	$ 7.75 @ 8.50
Piece-stuff, long green	8.50 @10.00
No. 2 boards and strips, green	9.00 @10.00
No. 2 boards and strips, dry	10.00 @11.50
Medium boards and strips, green	14.00 @15.00
No. 1 boards and strips, green	11.00 @22.00
Shingles, extra A	2.00 @ 2.30
Shingles, standard	1.95 @ 2.05
Lath, green	1.25 @ 1.40

LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO.

Receipts—	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	4,318	20,817	3,896
Tuesday	4,033	22,968	1,246
Wednesday	8,200	30,500	2,000
Total	16,551	74,285	7,142
Same time last week	16,373	46,401	10,850
Shipments—			
Monday	1,750	3,690	242
Tuesday	1,115	2,521	350
Total	2,865	6,211	592

There were largely increased receipts of cattle and hogs and a smart decline in both. The former were fairly active at an average reduction of 10c, sales running from $2.25@2.50 for scallawag cows to $5.60@5.62½ for extra steers. The offerings included about 1,200 Texas cattle, sales of which were at $3.50@5.15. The hog market was in a state of demoralization, opening panicky at 10c decline and closing weak at 20c off from Tuesday's prices, at $3.80@4.15 for light and at $3.70@4.05 for heavy. Sheep were firm, with sales at $3.50@4.30.

CATTLE—The doubling up in the receipts deprived the market of whatever of strength it may have developed earlier in the week. There was the usual attendance of buyers with about the usual number of orders to fill, but they were not slow to take advantage of the overstocked condition of the market, and a decline in the several grades of shipping cattle of a good round 10c was the result. At the weaker prices there was a free movement, and the day closed with only a few scattering lots of shipping cattle left over and with a fairly steady feeling prevailing. The quality of the offerings averaged good—exceptionally so. There were a number of droves of fat stillers and prime corn-fed Westerns and some corn-fed Texans equal to the best seen here this season. George Adams & Burke sold 21 loads of distillery cattle at $5.30@5.35 and Conger Bros. sold 113 fine Texans, averaging 1,160 lbs, at $5.15. Sales to shippers were at an extreme range of $4.75@5.62½. They paid prices above $5.50 in a very few instances only, and there was also but little trading below $5.00, while the largest number went at $5.10@5.35. The latter were generally of light and medium weights. Of the 8,500 on sale there was but a single load averaging as much as 1,500 lbs.

The supply of native butchers' stock was small, and it was fortunate for sellers that such was the case, as there was a liberal run of Texans, which were preferred both by canners and butchers. Prices were weak and unevenly lower. Some fat cows and heifers sold nearly as well as the day before, but for less attractive lots it was difficult to get within 10@20c of Tuesday's prices. Sales of cows were on a basis of $2.25@4.00 for inferior to choice, while bulls were salable at $2.75@4.00, the latter figure for choice. Several loads of steers were taken at $4.50@4.85.

Not far from 1,200 Texas cattle arrived. There was an active demand, but Tuesday's prices could not be obtained, sales showing a decline of 10@15c. Sales were reported at $3.50@4.00 for poor to good grassers and at $4.25@5.15 for common to extra corn-fed. Prices are more than $1.00 lower than a year ago.

Stockers and feeders were in fair request and sold at about steady prices, or at $3.50@4.30 and at $4.25@5.00 respectively. The supply of desirable lots was limited.

CATTLE SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
49	1,474	5.62½	57	1,170	5.10
17	1,520	5.60	14	1,170	5.00
38	1,448	5.55	17	1,118	5.00
37	1,481	5.55	36	1,058	4.90
18	1,471	5.55	17	1,112	4.90
33	1,298	5.50	44 Texas	911	4.50
20	1,220	5.50	101 Texas	1,013	4.85
18	1,348	5.50	21 Texas	1,051	4.85
71	1,415	5.45	46 Texas	842	4.12½
34	1,286	5.45	22 Texas	1,105	4.25
38	1,318	5.40	20 Texas	1,087	4.40
17	1,438	5.40	22 Texas	881	4.50
99	1,342	5.35	36	1,121	4.75
34	1,383	5.35	15	1,231	4.85
48	1,345	5.30	18	1,051	4.80
10	1,348	5.30	11 Texas	1,121	5.00
32	1,219	5.30	46 Texas	817	3.60
173 Colorados	1,258	5.25	68 Texas	677	3.65
136 Wyo	1,236	5.25	27 Texas	796	3.75
109 Wyo	1,403	5.20	37 Texas	818	3.90
61 Wyo	1,153	5.12½	21 Texas	868	3.90
21 Colorados	1,220	5.00	23 Texas	861	3.90
20 Colorados	1,013	4.90	101 Texas	893	4.00
113 Texas	1,160	5.15	18 feeders	1,063	5.00
120 stillers	1,172	5.17½	31 feeders	1,050	4.90
81 stillers	1,301	5.30	17 feeders	900	4.25
213 stillers	1,181	5.30	19 stockers	651	4.10
60 stillers	1,383	5.35	20 stockers	688	4.00
65 stillers	1,277	5.15	41 stockers	693	3.85
24	1,271	5.25	25 stockers	666	3.60
35	1,206	5.25	21 cows	1,106	3.75
32	1,271	5.20	18 cows	915	3.25
90	1,227	5.20	11 cows	836	3.05
20	1,120	5.15	16 cows	803	3.00
40	1,201	5.15	17 cows	901	2.90
80	1,201	5.10	11 cows	858	2.75
20	1,122	5.10			

HOGS—The market opened bad enough, but the opening was favorable in comparison with its condition later in the day. The morning sales were at a decline of 10c, but prices very soon dropped off another 5c, while toward the close it was not easy to find buyers at 20c decline from Tuesday's closing quotations. The panicky condition was attributed to the big increase in the arrivals and to the fact that prices for hog product took a sharp downward turn. At the reduced prices the market developed fair activity, local packers taking about 20,000 and 4,500 going into shippers' hands, thus leaving unsold and in scalpers' hands not more than 9,000 hogs. Sales ran from $3.00@3.70 for skips and culls to $4.20 for best heavy, and to $4.25 for fancy light, but closing figures were $3.85@4.15 for light and $3.75@4.05 for inferior mixed to best heavy.

HOG SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
155	199	$4.25	36	206	$4.10	63	181	$3.95
89	198	4.25	37	180	4.10	27	206	3.95
53	239	4.20	34	186	4.10	65	261	3.90
41	226	4.20	76	191	4.10	54	281	3.90
36	200	4.20	27	244	4.05	58	243	3.90
41	190	4.20	50	223	4.05	21	267	3.90
65	172	4.20	112	284	4.05	41	186	3.90
29	206	4.15	58	282	4.05	37	238	3.85
87	308	4.15	56	184	4.05	58	201	3.85
64	312	4.15	25	178	4.05	61	292	3.85
41	206	4.15	28	251	4.00	41	261	3.80
61	210	4.15	73	206	4.00	43	373	3.80
43	202	4.12½	116	212	4.00	56	211	3.80
63	292	4.12½	24	201	4.00	53	213	3.80
126	241	4.10	48	193	4.00	26	301	3.75
75	301	4.10	76	200	3.95	25	250	3.70
59	270	4.10	37	312	3.95	21	161	3.20

SHEEP—The market remained firm, not because of any activity, for there was none, but because of the continued small arrivals. Sales of common to choice shorn lots were at $3.50@4.50. The following were noted:

SHEEP SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
43	101	$3.50	100	102	$4.12½
105	102	3.55	15	104	4.25
104	91	3.62½	154	155	4.30
304 Texas	80	3.12½	71	152	4.30
304 Texas	79	3.12½	89	123	4.30
209	102	4.00	30 lambs, per hd.		4.50

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 10.—BEEVES—Receipts, 117 car-loads for the market and 44 car-loads for exporters; active and fairly firm, with a full clearance; common to prime corn-fed native steers sold at $4.50@6.10 per 100 lbs live weight; extra do at $6.20@6.30; native distillery-fed do at $7.20@8.20; car-loads of Colorado stillers at $5.65@6.02; 7 car-loads of Texas steers at $5.55; and several car-loads of fat distillery-fed bulls at $4.00@4.50.

SHEEP—Receipts, 40 car-loads; opened firm and closed steady; sheep, all shorn, $4.00@5.25 per 100 lbs; spring lambs, $7.00@9.50 per 100 lbs.

HOGS—Receipts, 61 car-loads, all to slaughterers direct; nominally firmer and higher at $4.40@4.85 per 100 lbs.

ST LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 10.—CATTLE—Receipts, 3,700; shipments, 1,200; prices weaker on more liberal supply, especially on grassers; light to choice native shipping steers, $4.75@5.60; good native butchers' steers, $4.15@4.85; mixed lots, $3.25@4.00; stockers and feeders, $3.50@4.65; good Colorado steers, $5.25@5.60; corn-fed Texans, $4.00@4.75; wintered Texans, $3.75@4.00; grass Texans, $3.00@4.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 10,500; shipments, 2,600; inactive and lower; Yorkers, $4.00@4.15; packers, $3.80@4.00; butchers', $4.15@4.15.

SHEEP—Receipts, 1,800; shipments, 700; best mutton steady and wanted, but common grades dull; good choice, $3.00@3.75; common to fair, $2.40@2.70; Texans $2.00@4.00.

KANSAS CITY.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 10.—CATTLE—Receipts 1,123 head; shipments, 552; market slow and 10c lower; exporters, $5.15@5.30; good to choice shipping, $4.85@5.10; common to medium, $4.60@4.80; feeders, $4.25@4.75; cows, $3.00@4.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 17,705 head; shipments 4,916; opened weak and 10c lower, closing weak, with an additional decline of 10@15c; assorted, $3.80@3.70; mixed, $3.55@3.60.

SHEEP—Receipts, 679 head; shipments, 150; quiet; fair to good muttons, $2.80@3.00; common to medium, $2.00@2.50.

EAST LIBERTY.

EAST LIBERTY, Pa., June 10.—The live-stock markets were more active today, and prices were firm and tending upward.

CATTLE—Steady; prime, $5.50@5.75; fair to good, $5.00@5.40; common, $4.00@5.50; receipts, 243 head; shipments, 57 head.

HOGS—Firm; Philadelphias and Yorkers, $4.30@4.45; receipts, 800 head; shipments, 600 head.

SHEEP—Firm; prime, $4.25@4.50; fair to good, $3.50@4.00; common, $1.50@2.50; spring lambs dull at $4.00@5.00; receipts, 1,400 head; shipments, 5,200 head.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOREIGN.

LIVERPOOL, June 10—11:30 a. m.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat—Winter, 6s 9d@7s 2d; spring, 6s 9d@7s; California, 6s 6d@6s 8d; club, 6s 10d@7s. Corn, 4s 6d.

PROVISIONS—Pork, 57s. Lard, 34s.

LIVERPOOL, June 10—Close—3:30 p. m.—PROVISIONS—Pork—Holders offer moderately; prime mess Eastern, 56s, steady; do Western, 46s, steady. Lard—Holders offer moderately; spot and June steady at 34s; July and August steady at 34s 6d.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat—Holders offer moderately; new No. 2 winter, 7s, dull; do spring, 6s 11d, dull. Flour—Holders offer moderately; 7s 6d. Corn—Holders offer moderately; spot steady at 4s 6½d; June, steady at 4s 6d; July, steady at 4s 7d; August, steady at 4s 8d.

LONDON, June 10.—CALCUTTA LINSEED—40s 3d per quarter.

PETROLEUM—Spirits, 7@7¼d per gallon.

LIVERPOOL, June 10.—COTTON—Buyers show more disposition to operate; prices unchanged; sales, 10,000 bales, including 1,000 for speculation and export and 8,300 American.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn quiet but steady; new mixed Western, 4s 6d per cental.

PROVISIONS—Bacon—Long clear, 27s 6d per cwt.

CHEESE—American fine, 37s per cwt.

TURPENTINE—28s per cwt.

PEAS—Canadian, 5s 8d per cental.

RESIN—Common, 4s per cwt.

The following were received by the Chicago Board of Trade:

LIVERPOOL, June 10.—Wheat steadily held. Corn steady. Pork, 57s. Long clear sides steadier, 27s 7d; short clear sides, 28s 6d. Beef—Extra India mess, 97s 6d. Tallow, 31s 6d. Cheese steadier—37s. MARK LANE—Wheat and corn very slow. Cargoes off coast—Wheat quiet but steady. Corn quiet. Cargoes on passage—Wheat very inactive. Corn, not much demand. Country markets—English and French steady. Fair average quality American mixed corn for prompt shipment by sail, 22s 3d@22s 6d. Fair average quality spring wheat for prompt shipment by sail, 33s 6d. Fair average quality red winter wheat for prompt shipment by sail, 34s. Good shipping California wheat just shipped, 35s 6d; nearly due, 34s. Weather in England cool but finer. PARIS—Flour and wheat firm.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 10.—[Special.]—WHEAT—Speculative trading in winter much less extensive and characterized throughout by decided fitfulness and hesitancy, though the fluctuations for the day were not very wide, and on a bearish drift the actual outcome was a loss for the day of only ⅛@⅜c a bu. A considerable portion of the business in the futures line assumed the form of exchanges or transfers of contracts on the basis of current quotations. And for early delivery winter receded for the day ⅛@⅜c a bu on a very slack demand from all sources. And spring attracted increased attention from shippers and millers, and left off stronger on less urgent offerings. Sales: No. 2 red, afloat, from store, at equal to about $1.02¾, and in elevator at $1.02. No. 2 Milwaukee spring afloat, for export, 93c; do to arrive in about ten days, for local milling account, at 93⅝c. An effort was made today to have reconsidered the recent decision of the trade abandoning through the summer the late afternoon session, in view of the position adhered to by the trade in Chicago, but the effort was unsuccessful, the trade here voting decidedly adverse to the reopening of the question which had been so emphatically disposed of. No. 2 red futures: June closing at $1.01; July $1.02⅛@1.02⅜, closing at $1.02⅜; August $1.04⅛@1.04⅜, closing at $1.04⅛; September $1.06@1.06⅜, closing at $1.06⅛; October $1.07⅝@1.08⅛, closing at $1.07⅞; November $1.09⅛@1.09⅜, closing at $1.09⅛; December $1.10⅞@1.11⅛, closing at $1.10⅞; January $1.12⅞@1.13, closing at $1.12⅞.

CORN—Met with a fair inquiry for early delivery, partly for export, and hardened for the day slightly. More speculative interest was evinced in corn, to arrive, in the cost, freight, and insurance form, and at somewhat strong figures. And in the futures line No. 2 corn, on a less active movement, fluctuated considerably, but left off more steadily and about as last evening. Sales: No. 2 in elevator at 54¼@54½c, closing at 54¼c; and afloat at 55¼@55⅜c, closing at 55¼c bid; No. 2 white in elevator, 62c. No. 2 futures: June 54⅛@54⅝c, closing at 54½c; July 54@54⅝c, closing at 54½c; August 54⅜@54⅞c, closing at 54⅝c; September 55⅛@55⅝c, closing at 55¼c.

OATS—Early deliveries ruled stronger, graded mixed further advancing for the day ¼@1c on a more urgent inquiry and very moderate offerings, and graded white in sympathy also hardening in price slightly, though not active, and in the futures line No. 2 varying little for the day. Sales: No. 1 white, in elevator, quoted nominally at 45c; No. 2 white, in elevator, 42@42½c, closing at 42½c; No. 2, in elevator, 40¼@40⅜c, closing at 40⅜c as bid, and delivered at 41½@42c; do to arrive cost, freight, and insurance, 39c. No. 2 futures: June, closing at 39c; July 38@38½c, closing at 38½c; August, closing at 35c.

RYE—Dull and nominal.

BARLEY AND MALT—Lifeless; quotations nominally unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Less firmness noted in hog products, which attracted less attention for early delivery, though in the instance of Western steam lard moderately active in the option line. Pork in rather fair demand for early delivery at about former prices; mess, $11.50; family mess in lots, $11.25@11.50; clear backs, $13.75@14.50; extra prime, $10.00. Cut-meats quoted steady on a moderate business. Pickled bellies, in bulk, 5⅛@5½c 14 to 10 lb averages; do, 14 lb, 5½c; pickled shoulders, in lots, 4⅝c; pickled hams, 9¼@9½c. Bacon wholly nominal. Western steam lard in slack request for early delivery, with contract grade quoted down to $6.80. Futures: July $6.78@6.81, closing at $6.78; August closing at $6.89; September $7.00@7.05, closing at $7.00; October $7.09@7.13, closing at $7.09.

TALLOW—Less call noted at former prices, closing at 5½c.

SUGARS—Very quiet, on the basis of previous quotations.

FREIGHTS—Again in most instances favored shippers, whose wants were the reverse of urgent, the bidding throughout indicating much hesitancy. Of the contracts by the steam packets on berth were for London, hence, corn on private terms, quoted at 2d as the best bid: flour, local, at 12s 6d, but mainly through within the range of 10@13s 9d. For Liverpool, flour and meal, local and via New York, at 8s 9d@10s; provisions, local, 13s 9d@15s per ton and 2s 6d@3s per tierce. For Glasgow, flour, local, at 12s 6d. Antwerp, wheat, mainly at 2d.

NEW YORK, June 10.—COTTON—Steady; middling upland, 10 11-16c; do Orleans, 10⅞c. Futures closed steady; June, 10.55c; July, 10.61c, August, 10.68c; September, 10.45c; October, 10.15c; November, 10.04c; December, 10.05c; January, 10.14c; February, 10.24c; March, 10.34c.

FLOUR—Receipts, 17,020 brls; exports, 2,438 brls; quiet and steady; superfine Western and State, $3.00@3.75; common to good extra Western and State, $3.50@4.10; common to choice white wheat, Western, extra, $4.75@5.25; fancy do, $5.30@5.40; common to good extra Ohio, $3.50@5.40; common to choice extra St. Louis, $3.50@5.40.

HAY—Quiet; shipping, 95c.

GROCERIES—Coffee options dull; sales, 10,500 bags; June, 6.85@6.90c; July, 6.95c; August, 7c; September, 7.05c; October, 7.10c; November, 7.20c; December, 7.25c. Molasses—Quiet, but steady.

PETROLEUM—Steady; United closed at 79¼c.

TURPENTINE—Dull at 35c.

EGGS—Easier and quiet; Western, 13½@14c.

BUTTER—Steady and in fair demand; Western, 9@17½c.

CHEESE—Stronger; Western flat, 2¼@6⅞c.

LEAD—Quiet but steady.

Other articles unchanged.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 17,020 brls; wheat, 151,825 bu; corn, 56,950 bu; oats, 83,600 bu; rye, 560 bu; barley, none.

EXPORTS—Flour, 6,879 brls; wheat, 15,980 bu; corn, 10,750 bu; oats, 3,150 bu.

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., June 10.—[Special.]—RECEIPTS—5,422 brls and 3,780 sacks flour, 5 brls corn-meal, 250 brls oat-meal, 36,150 bu corn, 5,000 bu wheat, 44,368 bu oats, 17,200 bu shorts, 120 brls pork, 95 brls beef, 1,051 tcs and 30 cases lard, 1 brl and 5 tcs hams, 185 boxes bacon, 104 brls grease, 37 brls tallow, 10 brls provisions.

FLOUR—Is in light demand and prices are easy. We quote Western superfine at $3.25@3.50; common extras, $3.75@4.00; medium extras at $4.25@4.50; Minnesota bakers', $4.50@5.00; New York rollers at $5.15@5.30; Michigan rollers at $5.10@5.25; Michigan stone, $4.75@5.00; Ohio, Indiana, St. Louis, and Illinois clears at $5.00@5.25; Ohio, Indiana, St. Louis, and Illinois straights at $5.25@5.50; patent spring wheats at $5.50@5.75; and winter wheat patents at $5.50@5.75 per brl.

CORN—Is quiet and selling at 57@57½c per bu for high mixed, 56½@57c for steamer yellow, 56@56½c for mixed, and 54@55½c for no grade.

OATS—Are quiet at 47@48c for No. 1 and barley, 43½@43c for No. 2 white, 42@42½c for No. 3 white, and 41@42c for mixed.

BRAN—Is held at $15.25@15.50 per ton for spring and $16.00@16.25 for winter.

FINE FEED AND MIDDLINGS—Are selling at $16.00@17.00.

COTTON-SEED MEAL—Is held at $27.00@28.00 per ton on the spot and at $26.75 to arrive.

PROVISIONS—Pork is quiet and firm, with sales at $11.00@11.50 per brl for prime, $12.75@13.00 for mess, $13.50@15.50 for Western and Boston clear and backs. Beef is held at $11.00@12.00 for mess, $12.50@13.00 for extra mess, and $13.50@14.00 for family and plate. Lard is in steady demand at 7½@7¾c per lb for city and Western. Smoked hams are selling at 9@10½c per lb for Boston and Western.

BUTTER—We quote extra Northern creamery at 18c and good to choice at 16@17c; Northern dairy, 15@17c for choice to extra and 11@14c for fair to good; Western creamery at 17@18c for fine and 14@17c for good to choice; imitation creamery, 12@13c for choice; Western ladle-packed, 10@12c for choice; dairy, 12@15c for choice and 9@11c for fair to good.

NEW CHEESE—Northern extra 7c per lb, choice at 6@6½c, and common to good 4@5c; Western extra 6@7c, choice at 5@6c, and common to good 3@4c.

HIDES—There continues to be a dull tone to the hide market, and prices are hardly maintained on the basis of 22¼@23c per lb for Buenos Ayres and Montevideo. Tanners are working with unusually small stocks of hides, and notwithstanding that prices are low they have no courage to buy except for current wants. Holders of hides appear to be quite confident that prices will be no lower, and look for an advance when trade starts up after the hot weather. The latest circular from Montevideo shows that the shipments on the way to Boston and New York are only 91,000 hides and 19,000 kips against 230,000 hides and 67,000 kips for the same time last year. This is a marked falling off, and must have its effect on the market during the next two months. The cargo of African hides which arrived here about ten days ago has been disposed of on private terms, but supposed to be at 22½@23c. In tanned sheepskins there have been sales of 11 bales of firsts at 55c, 7 bales of seconds at 45c, and 4 bales of thirds at 35c. On sheepskins the statistical position is strong as on hides. Shipments of skins from Madras to England and the United States from the 1st of January to April 3 were only 600 bales, against 15,741 bales for the same time last year. In sole and upper-leather there is more doing in a quiet way at current low prices. Most of the sales have been in small lots, but there was a rumor yesterday that several large lots of uppers were purchased by a leading shoe manufacturer.

DRY GOODS—The trade sales of flannels in New York will have an important effect on the future of the dry-goods market of this city for the present season. Apart from the auction sales very little business has been done by either agents or jobbers. Staple cotton goods are on a little firmer basis, but movements are confined to deliveries on previous sales, and very few orders are coming in. The agents of the Atlantic brown sheetings, after having closed out stocks on hand at concessions, have advanced the price to 7c per yard for 36-inch A. Cotton flannels are receiving some attention, but prices are not fully decided upon. Colored goods are selling in small lots with no change in price. Prints are very dull, the recent cold weather having checked the demand for the reverse summer styles. Print cloths have sold down to 3 3-16c for 64 by 64, and 2 11-16c for 56 by 60. With sales at these prices stocks in first hands show a further slight accumulation. Ginghams are selling moderately, but participate in the general inaction. The various kinds of dress goods are quiet, sales being confined to small selections. Clothing woolens are not receiving much attention this week, the auction sales having engrossed the attention of buyers. Jobbers had a better day today than for any previous day during the week, the cold weather having interfered with the trade all through New England. This month so far has been rather

quiet, and it will only be with great exertion that sales will be brought up to a full average. Dealers in the manufacturing districts are buying with great caution. The leading retail houses here are still doing a good business, and a large quantity of cheap fabrics are being disposed of. Owing to the very low prices more yards of goods than ever have to be sold to keep up the average on cash receipts, but in very few instances have the returns for May fallen below those for the corresponding month last year.

CLOTHING—A moderate business is all that can be reported of the clothing trade. Country dealers say that the weather is altogether against them, and are very cautious about buying stocks of summer goods. Some of the manufacturers are quite busy, while others are saying that very few orders are coming in. Fall work is now engaging their attention, and a large stock will be ready when the season opens.

OTHER CITIES.

St. Louis, Mo., June 10.—FLOUR—Steady and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat feverish and unsettled pending the announcement of the report of the Agricultural Department; prices opened a shade better, but declined, then recovered, fell back again and closed ¼@⅜c under yesterday: No. 2 red, cash, $1.04¾; June, $1.05; July $1.05¾@1.05⅞, closing at $1.05⅞@1.06; August, $1.07@1.08¼, closing at $1.07. Corn very slow and a fraction lower: No. 2 mixed, cash, 44⅛@44⅝c; July 45⅝@45¾c. Oats higher for cash at 33@33¼c; no options sold. Rye slow at 63c bid.

LEAD—Considerable selling on private terms, and there seems to be a strong undercurrent, but the surface market is dull at $3.40@3.45.

BUTTER AND EGGS—Unchanged.

FLAXSEED—Steady; $1.26.

HAY—Unchanged.

BRAN—Higher; 63¼@65c at mill.

CORN-MEAL—Quiet; $2.60.

WOOL—Active, firm, and unchanged.

WHISKY—Steady; $1.13.

PROVISIONS—Lower and weak. Pork at $10.75. Lard nominal. Bulk meats—Long clear, $5.30; short ribs, $5.40; short clear, $5.65. Bacon—Long clear, $5.85@5.90; short ribs, $5.95@6.00; short clear, $6.12½@6.25.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 1,000 brls; wheat, 12,000 bu; corn, 80,000 bu; oats, 4,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 10,000 brls; wheat, 5,000 bu; corn, 137,000 bu; oats, 30,000 bu.

AFTERNOON BOARD—Grain—Wheat opened easier, but closed ¼@⅜c higher. Corn and barley steady and very slow.

New Orleans, La., June 10.—FLOUR—In fair demand; choice, $4.75@4.85; fancy, $5.00@5.10; extra fancy, $5.35@5.50; winter wheat patents, $5.75@6.00; Minnesota patent process, $5.25@5.50; bakers', $4.50@4.62½.

GRAIN—Corn in moderate demand; yellow mixed, 58c; choice white, 70c. Oats quiet and easier; choice Western, 42@42½c.

CORN-MEAL—In good demand at $3.10; moderate supply.

HAY—Quiet and easier; prime to strictly prime, $15.00@18.00; choice to fancy, $18.50@20.00.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull at $11.25. Lard dull; refined tierce, $6.50. Bulk-meats dull; shoulders, summer packed, $4.00; long clear and clear rib, $5.50. Bacon dull; shoulders nominally $4.50; long clear, $6.12½; clear rib, $6.25. Choice sugar-cured canvased hams steady and unchanged.

GROCERIES—Coffee dull; Rio cargoes and common to prime, 6¾@9⅝c. Sugar quiet; common to fair, 4¾@5⅝c; good fair to choice nominal; yellow clarified, 6@6⅛c; off white, 6 3-16@6¼c; choice white, 6⅜c. Molasses firm and unchanged. Rice quiet but steady; Louisiana ordinary to prime, 4⅜@5⅜c.

BRAN—Quiet at 85@90c; supply moderate.

COTTON-SEED OIL—Dull and unchanged.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 10.—FLOUR—Dull and neglected.

GRAIN—Wheat firm: Milwaukee No. 2, 88⅝c; July, 90¼c; August, 92¼c. Corn—Steady; No. 2, 47½c. Oats weak; No. 2, 34c. Rye steady; No. 1, 66c. Barley dull; No. 2, 50c.

PROVISIONS—Lower. Mess pork, cash or June, $10.20; July, $10.30. Prime steam lard, cash or June, $6.50; July, $6.55.

BUTTER—Dull; dairy, 9@13c.

CHEESE—Very quiet; 7@8c.

EGGS—Unchanged; 11@11½c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 2,145 brls; wheat, 46,935 bu; barley, 1,725 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 875 brls; wheat, 6,769; barley, none.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 10.—FLOUR—Dull.

GRAIN—Wheat lower; No. 2 red, June, 98@98¼c; July, 99¼@99⅝c; August, $1.02@1.02¼; September, $1.04¼@1.04¾. Corn firmer; No. 3 mixed, steamer, 53¼c; do high mixed, 54c; do yellow, 54c; No. 2 high mixed, 55c; No. 2 mixed, 53¼c; No. 2 mixed, June, 53¼@53¾c; July, 53¾@54c; August, 54@54¼c; September, 55@55¼c. Oats firm; rejected white, 39c; No. 2 mixed, 38½@39c; No. 3 white, 40¼@40½c; No. 2 white, 41@41½c; futures firm; No. 2 white, June, 41@41½c; July, 41¼@41½c; August, 38@40c; September, 35½@37c.

BUTTER—Quiet; Western, good to choice, 10@12c.

CHEESE—Firmer, with more demand; Ohio flats, choice, 9¼c; do fair to prime, 5@6½c.

Other articles unchanged.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 5,000 brls; wheat, 4,000 bu; corn, 28,000 bu; oats, 17,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 3,000 bu; corn, 6,000 bu; oats, 9,000 bu.

Toledo, O., June 10—11:45 a. m.—GRAIN—Wheat steady and quiet; No. 2 red, cash and June, 94c; July, 95¾c; August, 96¾c; September, 98¾c; No. 2 soft, $1.01. Corn quiet; No. 2 cash and June, 49c; July, 49¼c; August, 49¾c. Oats dull; No. 2 cash, 36¼c.

AFTERNOON BOARD—GRAIN—Wheat quiet and weak; No. 2 soft, $1.01 asked; No. 2 red, cash or June, 93¾c; July, 94¾c; August, 96¼c; September, 97¾c bid; year, 93¾c. Corn dull; No. 2 cash or June, 49c asked; July, 49¾c asked; August, 50c asked; year, 42c. Oats lower; No. 2 cash, 35c.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 8,600 bu; corn, 3,700 bu; oats, none.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 1,500 bu; corn, 1,000 bu; oats, none.

Cincinnati, O., June 10.—COTTON—Quiet; middling, 10¼c.

FLOUR—Firmer; family, $4.25@4.50; fancy, $4.75@5.00.

GRAIN—Wheat quiet; No. 2 red, $1.02; receipts, 1,500 bu; shipments, 1,500 bu. Corn strong and higher; No. 2 mixed, 48@48¼c. Oats in good demand and higher; No. 2 mixed, 36½@37c. Rye steady; No. 2, 73c. Barley nominal.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull; $10.87½. Lard easier, $6.35@6.40. Bulk meats in fair demand at lower prices; shoulders, $3.75; short ribs, $5.50. Bacon easier; shoulders, $4.50; short ribs, $6.20; short clear, $6.55.

BUTTER—Quiet and unchanged.

SUGAR—Quiet and unchanged.

HOGS—Steady; common and light, $3.25@4.25; packing and butchers', $3.70@4.30; receipts, 2,543; shipments, 682.

EGGS—Easier; 12c.

CHEESE—Dull and unchanged.

Duluth, Minn., June 10.—[Special.]—GRAIN—Wheat has been rather active today, but without much trading. Every one seems to be waiting for the Government agricultural report for June. July opened strong at 97¼c, bu soon fell off in sympathy with Eastern markets to 96¾c, closing at 96¾c July, 96c August, with limited amount of trading. Sales today, 1,000,000 bu. Receipts, 44,190 bu; no shipments. Lake freights nominal at 2½c for wheat to Buffalo.

Louisville, Ky., June 10.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 10¼c.

GRAIN—Stagnant. Wheat—No. 2 long berry, $1.03; No. 2 red, $1.01. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 49½c; No. 2 white, 56c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 37c.

PROVISIONS—Weaker. Bacon—Clear rib sides, $6.00; clear sides, $6.50; shoulders, $4.50@4.75. Bulk meats—Clear rib sides, $5.50; clear sides, $5.75; shoulders, $4.00. Mess pork, $11.50. Hams, sugar-cured, $9.50@10.00. Lard—Choice leaf, 8c.

Peoria, Ill., June 10.—GRAIN—Corn—High mixed, 45¼@46c; No. 2 mixed, 45¼@46c. Oats inactive but firm; No. 2 white, 37¼@38c; No. 2 mixed, 33@33¼c. Rye dull; No. 2, 64½@66c.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 200 bu; corn, 24,150 bu; oats, 20,300 bu; rye, 1,500 bu; barley, 600 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, none; corn, 21,010 bu; oats, 16,215 bu; rye, 1,000 bu; barley, none.

Detroit, Mich., June 10.—GRAIN—Wheat steady; No. 1 white, $1.00 asked cash and June, $1.01 asked July and August; No. 2 red, $1.01½ cash and June, $1.03 July and August; No. 3 red, 92c. Receipts, 17,500 bu. Corn—No. 2, 48c cash, 48½c July. Oats—No. 2 white, 38¼c; No. 2, 36c cash and July.

Kansas City, Mo., June 10.—GRAIN—Wheat weaker; cash, 83¾c; July, 85¼@85¾c; August, 88¾c. Corn quiet; cash, 38¾c bid, 39¼c asked; July, 40c bid, 40¼c asked; August, 42c. Oats—30c bid, 34c asked.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 10.—GRAIN—Wheat steady; No. 2 red, 96c; No. 3 red, 90c. Corn steady; mixed, 46c. Oats steady; mixed, 35c.

OTHER MARKETS.

New York, June 10.—Cotton—Future deliveries, on more favorable Liverpool advices, opened .04@.05c higher, advanced .03c, and then were freely offered, so that the last gain was lost again. Nothing was sold at the third call, but bids were refused of 10.53c for June, 10.61c for July, 10.68c for August, 10.46c for September, 10.16c for October, 10.04c for November, 10.05c for December, 10.15c for January, and 10.25c for February. Futures closed steady; June .04c, balance .03c higher than yesterday. Sales, 50,000 bales.

Memphis, Tenn., June 10.—Cotton—Quiet and steady; middling, 10⅛c; receipts, 306 bales; shipments, 198; stock, 17,005; sales, 70 bales.

Galveston, Tex., June 10.—Cotton—Quiet; middling, 10 5-16c; low middling, 10 1-16c; good ordinary, 9 13-16c; net and gross receipts 85; stock, 4,180.

New Orleans, La., June 10.—Cotton—Dull and unchanged; net and gross receipts, 31 bales; exports coastwise, 3,444; sales, 500; stock, 71,147.

St. Louis, Mo., June 10.—Cotton—Dull; middling, 10⅛c; sales, 100 bales; receipts, 100; shipments, 250; stock, 8,600.

New York, June 10.—Dry Goods—The auction-sale of flannels today at the instance of Parker, Wilder & Co. has been the feature of the market, and has attracted attention to the neglect of transactions at private hands. The sale was attended by representatives of all markets, and principally Western centres, all of whom secured good assortments at very moderate prices. The results are scarcely up to those of yesterday's sale, but the difference on the average is not large. Desirable styles and qualities did fairly well, but others sold at unsatisfactory prices. As showing the character of the distribution annexed are the principal markets: Marshall Field & Co., J. V. Farwell & Co., Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., James H. Walker & Co., C. W. & E. Partridge & Co., Chicago. The bidding was much better than at yesterday's sale, and the prices realized fully as high. Plain scarlet flannels brought from 11½c to 35¼c, according to the quality. Plain orange flannels were started at 14c for five cases G. G. grade flannels, and closed at 27¼c for seven cases of Talbot's extra flannels. Plain blue flannels sold at from 13c to 19¾c, and plain mixed flannels at from 12½c to 17½c. The sale occupied seven hours, and amounted to over $1,500,000, but the goods were so distributed that no one secured any large amounts.

Titusville, Pa., June 10.—Petroleum—National Transit certificates opened at 79¾c; highest price, 80c; lowest, 79¼c; closed at 79¾c.

Oil City, Pa., June 10.—Petroleum—National Transit certificates opened at 79¾c; highest price, 80c; lowest, 79¼c; closed at 79¾c; sales, 761,000 brls; clearances, 3,642,000; runs, 66,415; shipments, 77,293; charters, 35,794.

New York, June 10.—Petroleum—Has been a little more active, with weaker quotations this afternoon. The market opened firm at 79¾c, and in the afternoon rose to 80c, from which it slowly declined throughout the afternoon, selling down to 79½c, and closing at that price bid. The feeling this evening among room traders is bearish.

Bradford, Pa., June 10.—Petroleum—Opened at 79¾c; closed, 79¼c; highest, 80c; lowest, 79¼c; runs, 52,589 brls; total shipments, 35,794; charters, 66,415; clearances, 1,298,000.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 10.—Petroleum—Fairly active and firm; National Transit certificates opened at 79⅜c and closed at 79⅝c; highest price, 80c; lowest, 79¼c. The production of Thorn Creek for the last twenty-four hours was 5,918 brls.

Cleveland, O., June 10.—Petroleum—Quiet. Standard white, 110° test, 6¾c.

Peoria, Ill., June 10.—Whisky—Firm; basis for finished goods, $1.14.

Cincinnati, O., June 10.—Whisky—Steady; basis for finished goods, $1.13.

New Orleans, La., June 10.—Whisky—Steady and unchanged.

Wilmington, N. C., June 10.—Turpentine—Spirits firm at 33¼c.

GRAVE CHARGES AGAINST A PRIEST.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 10.—A sensation was created here today by the publication in the *Times* of legal documents and interviews from Rochester, N. Y., going to show that the Rev. Father Henry D. Jardine, rector of St. Mary's Episcopal church, of this city, served a term of two years in the Monroe penitentiary, New York, having been sentenced when he was 17 years of age for the burglary of the store of his brother-in-law, Mr. Pritchard, of Rochester, in 1860. A libel for $50,000 has been for some time pending against the *Times* for publishing certain charges of immorality against Mr. Jardine.

THE COURTS.

A Good Deal of Litigation Over Stock That Seems of Little Value.

Caught in a Mining Scheme—Judge Tuley Scores Tatge and Gives the Wife a Decree.

A very lengthy bill was filed in the Superior Court yesterday by Charles H. Vibbard, Reese Carpenter, Nellie F. Nickels, John Wilkinson, William Wallace, Robert Geer, Charles E. Hubbell, and George A. Porter against William H. King, W. W. Boynton, L. D. Parker, C. D. Tisdale, Perry H. Smith Jr., and others to get possession of 60,000 shares of stock in the American Railway Signal Company of Illinois. The American Railway Signal Company in July, 1882, agreed to give John D. Brooks and Edwin A. Bedell a license for manufacturing and selling its electric railway signals within certain States. The licensees soon afterward organized the American Railway Signal Company of Illinois, capital $3,000,000, with Samuel Keith as President, and agreed to give the owners of the patent $750,000 in stock and $300,000 cash for the licenses. In March, 1883, the Illinois company issued all its stock as follows: To W. H. King, 59,360 shares; D. E. McConkey, 120 shares; W. W. Boynton, 120 shares; L. D. Parker, 100 shares; W. C. Duell, 120 shares; E. R. Chapman, 100 shares; A. J. Wright, 60 shares; and C. D. Tisdale, 60 shares. The stock, however, was not delivered to the parties, but transferred to Perry H. Smith Jr. as security for the payment of the $300,000. The first installment of this amount, however, has never been paid as agreed, and the stock so held in escrow by the contract became forfeited to the New York company. The latter declared the contract forfeited, but the First National Bank of Chicago, which held the stock, refused to give it up. In September last J. H. Hilton recovered a judgment for $10,000 against the Signal Company of New York, under which John B. Hyde was appointed receiver, and he, by order of court, sold the 60,000 shares of stock of the Illinois company belonging to the New York corporation. This was purchased for $500 by Helen P. Nickels, and she has sold her interest to the complainants. The latter now claim that by this sale the directors have lost all their power and authority as such directors, but they, nevertheless, claim to have all their former rights, and are threatening to sell the licenses to manufacture to some other parties. The bill asks for an injunction to prevent the sale and to restrain the directors from performing any duties, and for a decree declaring complainants the owners of the stock of the company, and compelling a transfer on its books.

MR. THOMAS' MINING EXPERIENCE.

In January, 1880, H. H. Thomas says he was induced to buy of Harry M. Clarke for $500 an undivided quarter interest in the Clifton Quartz Mining Claim in the Big Bug Mining District, on the representations that the mine was a good one; that there were thirty tons of ore then in the dump which would average 75 per cent gold, but which had not been reduced on account of lack of facilities. Furthermore, that stamp-mills and smelters were in process of erection, and if complainant would only execute his note for the amount, secured by trust deed on real estate, he would have his deed at once. He was not to be required to pay, however, unless he received some money he expected from his mother's estate. The estate has proved insolvent, and the mine has been discovered to be worthless, but Clarke refuses to release Thomas from his bargain. The latter has paid a $75 assessment on his interest, and four years' interest on his note, and he claims he was deceived by false representations into buying, and asks to have the sale set aside.

MRS. TATGE GETS HER DECREE.

The hearing of the divorce case of George Tatge against Bertha Tatge was continued yesterday morning before Judge Tuley. The mother, brother, and sister of the complainant were put on the stand, and all testified they had never seen any difficulty between the parties nor any blows. Tatge then was recalled and gave a very circumstantial denial of the charges of cruelty and drunkenness. His charge of adultery against his wife fell to the ground. The Judge said Tatge had failed to make out a case, and his bill would be dismissed, while his wife had proved abundantly her charge of cruelty, and was entitled to a decree. Tatge had shown himself to be a brute, who ought never to have a wife. As he was an able-bodied man who had been employed at a large salary, a decree of $60 a month would be awarded Mrs. Tatge for alimony.

ABOUT A PLAY.

About six weeks ago Augustin Daly, the New York dramatic writer, filed a bill in the United States Circuit Court alleging that he was owner by purchase from Felix Bloch for 1,000 marks of the right to translate and produce in America a comedy called "Der Raub der Sabinerinnen." He charged that Robert B. Peattie and Wolf von Schierbrand, two Chicago newspaper men, had also obtained a copy of the play and translated it, and were trying to sell it, to his great damage and pecuniary loss. A temporary injunction was granted by Judge Gresham, but afterward dissolved by Judge Blodgett, after a full hearing, it being shown that the play, though printed technically as "in manuscript," was on sale to any purchaser in Germany or elsewhere who would pay for it. Daly then dismissed his case without taking it to a final hearing, and yesterday began another one in the Superior Court, making the very same charges as in the first suit.

ITEMS.

The Calumet Publishing Company filed a petition for certiorari yesterday against W. H. Colehour, stating that April 24 Colehour recovered a judgment for $74 against it before Justice Lyon. The service of process was made on Jacob Bremer, the Secretary of the company, but, it is claimed, he conspired with Colehour to allow judgment to be entered and did not inform the other officers of the company of the suit until after the time of appeal had expired. None of the officers or directors had any knowledge of the judgment until last Sunday, when they learned it from Colehour himself, and they ask to have the case appealed to the Superior Court by certiorari.

Marshall D. Wilber, the young man who claims to have been run down by W. A. Pinkerton while riding on a bicycle on Washington boulevard, yesterday sued Pinkerton for $5,000 damages.

Michael Dryer, a horse-trainer at Hyde Park, commenced a suit against Ole Nelson to recover $8,000 for alleged malicious prosecution. Nelson, he says, had him arrested on a charge of stealing some money, but failed to prosecute and he was discharged.

Judge Tuley yesterday appointed J. A. J. Kendig, a wealthy lawyer, as guardian of the two older children of Michael Cunningham, in the habeas corpus case of the latter against his wife, to get possession of his girls.

THE RECORD.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—NEW SUITS.

19,668—Fred E. Smith vs. Cleveland Burial Case Company. Bill to restrain infringement of David W. Bowdoin's patent of July 12, 1870, for improvement in elastic transfer printing. Evarts & Adcock, solrs.

ORDERS.

JUDGE BLODGETT—Chancery orders—White vs. Bryant; recr. ruled to ans. pet. of F. Schoenfeld by first Monday of July.—827, Equitable Ins. Co. vs. Moore; lv. to amd. bill.—872, Horne vs. Clark; decree—Foster vs. City of Joliet; ref. to E. B. Sherman.

JUDGE BUNN—Law orders—Hertag vs. Momory; mo. of deft. to dis. for want of jurisdiction inst. and verdict set aside and suit dis. p. c.

SUPERIOR COURT—NEW SUITS.

97,440—B. A. Boch vs. Morris Williams. Confession of judgment, $125. Byam, Weinschenk & Ginsburg, attys.

97,441—W. H. Colehour vs. Calumet Publishing Company. Petition for certiorari. A. W. Green, atty.

97,442—Marshall D. Wilber by his next friend vs. William A. Pinkerton. J. K. Pinkerton, atty.

97,443—Friederich Lohrmann vs. Anton Stroehle. Asst., $1,000. Henry Hiestand, atty.

97,444—Hannah Kinnare, administratrix, etc., vs. Rose A. Keegan, John Keegan, and John M. Smyth. Debt $3,000, damages $3,000. Hynes, English & Dunne, attys.

97,445—Charles G. A. Neumann, by his next friend, vs. City of Chicago. Case, $6,000. Brandt & Hoffmann, attys.

97,446—August Giese by his next friend vs. North Chicago Rolling-Mill Company. Case, $10,000. Same attys.

97,447—New Mexico & Dakota Mica Company vs. S. Dexter Ludden. Trover, $2,500. Roberts, Hutchinson & Thomas, attys.

97,448—Thomas Daley vs Timothy Ford and Annie Ford. Bill to foreclose mortgage for $586 on Lot 71 in Fish & Young's sub. of the part west of Wallace street of Lot 8 in Assessors' Sub. of the S. W. ¼ of Sec. 4, 38, 14. William M. Johnston, solr.

97,449—D. J. Gallagher et al. vs. —— Jennings. Attcht., $224. J. H. Hamline, atty.

97,450—Charles H. Vibbard et al. vs. William H. King, D. E. McConkey, W. W. Boynton, L. D. Parker, William C. Duell, Everton R. Chapman, A. J. Wright, Charles D. Tisdale, Samuel W. Keith, John D. Brooks, E. A. Bedell, Perry H. Smith Jr., and the First National Bank of Chicago. Bill for injunction. F. Q. Ball, solr.

97,451—Anna M. Ertt vs. Christina Deinzer. Asst., $300. H. W. Dikeman, atty.

97,452—Eugene Sullivan vs. Michael Burke. Appeal.

97,453—Sophia E. Beekman, administratrix of the estate of Garrett vs. Beekman, deceased, vs. George C. Skidmore. Asst., $1,550. F. H. Trude, atty.

97,454—Thomas Conner vs. Michael Burke. Appeal.

97,455—Augustin Daly vs. Robert B. Peattie and Wolf von Schierbrand. Bill for injunction. J. L. High, solr.

97,456—W. H. H. Thomas vs. Harry M. Clarke and Stephen G. Clarke. Bill to rescind sale. Abbott, Oliver & Showalter, solrs.

97,457—J. L. Hathaway vs. Thomas S. Dobbins. Asst., $1,300. G. W. & J. T. Kretzinger, attys.

Suppressed Tuesday—97,429—Elizabeth Thielen vs. Charles Morris. Trespass, $30,000. J. C. King and H. D. Paul, attys.

97,435—Myra C. Firney vs. James W. Firney. Bill for divorce for desertion and adultery. John Ling, solr.

ORDERS, ETC.—COMMON LAW.

JUDGE GARY—Judgments—13,300, Samuel P. Saxe, use, etc., vs. William F. Tucker and Phœbe Ann Tucker; lv. amd. by addg. William McCurley as plff. and discontinuing as to Phœbe A. Tucker; fdg. plff. $41, and jgt.

JUDGE ANTHONY—Orders—1,953, Barton vs. V. O. T. Co.; disd. p. c. and jgt.—15,559, Sutter vs. Hentze; disd. n. c.—15,547, Wallace vs. Singer; order as prpd.—97,119, Freiling vs. Same; same.—9,712, Weinberg vs. Same; same.—14,037, Guerra vs. Goodman; dem. 5th pleas sustd., lv. pld. instr.—14,051, Friedman vs. Same; dem. 5th and 6th pleas sustd., and lv. pld. instr.—15,103, Collins vs. Bowsky; lv. file addl. pleas by Bowsky.

JUDGE SMITH—Orders—13,646, Jacobson vs. Sweetser; plff. takes non-suit.—13,618, Hearne vs. City; jury failing to agree dischgd.—13,024, Ingraham vs. Warren; ord. disl. set aside.—14,110, Mowitz vs. City; dem. narr. sustd., lv. amd. instr. and rl. pld. instr.—13,898, Fedier vs. Fowler; ord. disl. set aside.

Judgments—13,994, Albert Hammacher et al. vs. John McClelland and Edward P. Greenough; dflt. and jgt. $680; 13,224, Conroy vs. McCoy; jgt. on verd. $100 and sat.—13,718, Benjamin F. Jones vs. Charles F. Blakely, Charles W. Marsh, William W. Marsh, and Charles E. Tuerck; verd. plff. $2,584 and jgt.

JUDGE WILLIAMSON—Orders—11,482, Lindauer vs. Gray; time file bond and bill ex. extd. 10 ds.—13,888, O'Callahan vs. McMahon; dem. narr. confessed, lv. amd. narr. instr. and rl. deft. pld. 10 ds.

Judgments—15,178, Claus Raven vs. Henry Petersen; deflt. and jdgt., $307.

CHANCERY.

JUDGE GARDNER—Orders—85,570, Moss vs. Ely; mrs. rep. sale and disbn. cfd.—3,168, Nicheals vs. Nicheals; dflt.—3,004, Chase vs. Mason; dflt. and ref. Whitehead.—2,494, Hopkins vs. Foley; ref. Custer of certain interrogs. in dep. to rep. as to propriety of answers.—2,224, Schram vs. Schram; disd. c. c.—2,985, Wischemeyer vs. Gross; dflt. certain defts., ord. apptg. gdn. ad lit., and ref. Avery.

Divorces—3,257, Mary Kittner vs. Max Kittner; decree for desertion.—3,091, William D. Lewis vs. Katie A. Lewis; decree for desertion.

JUDGE SHEPARD—Orders—2,607, Glass vs. Walker; mrs. rep. sale and disbn. afd.—3,056, Taft vs. Starrett; lv. file suppl. bill.

CIRCUIT COURT—NEW SUITS.

52,840—E. Holenshade vs. M. C. Hayes and C. M. Charnley. Appeal.

52,841—Joseph Zuckerman, use of George W. Venable et al. vs. M. Wahl. Garnishment, $338. Hofheimer & Rosenberg, attys.

52,842—William Schmidt vs. Henry Abrahams. Appeal.

52,843—Bill. Suppressed.

52,844—Charles H. Powell vs. Sarah Hayden. Appeal.

52,845—Anne Hays vs. B. S. Hays. Bill for divorce for desertion. C. R. Adams, solr.

52,846—Charles H. Merrill vs. Charles Doogan. Ejectment, $500. McConnell & Smith, attys.

52,847—Joseph Wyderzyski vs. James Norton and Mrs. N. Norton. Appeal.

52,848—Daniel Donegan vs. Catherine Keohane. Assumpsit, $340. Joseph N. Barker, atty.

52,849—Gustav Ludtke vs. Rudolf Paulsen. Case for libel, $5,000. Robert Lender, atty.

52,850—George C. Wilder vs. John F. Wheeler. Appeal.

52,851—Otto Koper vs. H. J. Milligan. Appeal.

52,852—Thomas Dwyer vs. E. C. Stevens and the Evening Mail Company. Case, $20,000. Barnum, Rubens & Ames, attys.

52,853—Emma Williams vs. Seth Stanley Williams. Bill for divorce for desertion. Hatch & Wade, solrs.

52,854—Jacob Jacobson, by his next friend, vs. H. H. Sweetser. Trespass, $10,000. Blum & Blum, attys.

ORDERS, ETC.—COMMON LAW.

JUDGE ROGERS—Orders—3,129, Gateau vs. Schmidt; dflt., want of plea.—3,027, Cogswell vs. Hagberg; deft. moves to reinstate appl.—2,819, Keeler vs. Huber; appl. alld., bond $200 20 ds., bill ex. 30 ds.—3,223, Pavlik vs. Conrad Seipp Brewg. Co.; disd. n. c.—3,025, Lawson vs. Van Depoele Elec. Light Co.; sub. ct.

Verdict—3,141, Levin vs. Alexander; verd. plff. 1 cent; mo. n. t. plff.—3,147, Frankenberger vs. Hansen; verd. deft.; mo. n. t. plff.

JUDGE COLLINS—Orders—3,482, Powell vs. Kiecht; plff. moves to reinstate.—3,518, Maxfield vs. Eastman; set for first wk. in July.—3,558, Burry vs. Whalen; deft. moves to reinst.—3,402, Schroeder vs. Hanchett; plff. enters nol. pros. as to count in trover.—4,825, G. W. Tel. Co. vs. Peshtigo Co.; time to ans. extd. to June 19.—3,514, Marrigold vs. Hruby; appl. disd. w. proc.—3,282, Fredenhagen vs. Darlington; mo. n. t. deft.

Verdict—3,238, Rose Wilkinson vs. John Briggs; verd. plff. $104; mo. n. t. deft.

CHANCERY.

JUDGE TULEY—Orders—2,235, Cunningham vs. Cunningham; John A. J. Kindig apptd. gdn.—1,047, Matthews vs. Warren; mrs. rep. conv. and disbn. cfd.—2,242, Schuman vs. Lewis; revrs. rep. sale cfd.; order he file addl. bond.

Decree—2,097, Barnes vs. Russell; final decree.

Divorces—1,970, Bertha Tatge vs. George B. Tatge; decree for cruelty.—2,080, Caroline Sielaff vs. Henry Sielaff; decree for cruelty.—2,060, Mary E. Elderkin vs. William T. Elderkin; decree for desertion.

JUDGE MORAN—Order—2,305, Pearson vs. Tavenier; reinstated and disd., c. pd.

Decree—2,703, Rowan vs. Rowan; decree of sale.

COUNTY COURT—NEW SUITS.

5,834—People vs. Anthony Korzeniewski. Petition to charge with support of Mary Korzeniewski.

5,835—William Wortley Jr. vs. Robert Thacher. Assumpsit, $300. E. A. Sherburne, atty.

ORDERS, ETC.

JUDGE PENDERGAST—Orders—35, So. Ev. spl. asst.; 10 ds. addl. time to file objs.—264, Hyde Park spl. asst.; roll cfd.—4,562, L. S. & M. S. Rwy. Co. vs. Kelly; disd. p. c.—4,568, Same vs. Connell; same ord.—4,578, Same vs. Conroy; same ord.—4,573, Same vs. Fickar; same—4,577, Same vs. Gaynor; same—4,171, Cook vs. Harvey; dem. to plea in abatement withdrawn, and lv. reply thereto.—5,789, Bemis, use, etc., vs. Perry; disd. p. c.—5,832, In re Manover; debtor released on bail $5,000.

Judgments—5,792, Charles Weisker vs. Isidor D. Goodman; dflt. and jgt. $678.—5,788, Henry Grils vs. Charles and Mathilda Harms; dflt. and jgt. $536.

PROBATE COURT.

JUDGE KNICKERBOCKER—Orders—Est. Klaas L. Groot; rep. compg. desp. clms. apvd.—Est. George R. Page; lv. ex. $300 for monument.—Est. Maria Cambridge; lv. exp. $204 to remove lien.—Est. Joseph L. Bergtold; acct. apvd., gdn. excused unless cited.—Est. Hezekiel M. McCann; inv. and acct. apvd.; admr. dischgd. from duty.—Est. Orson W. Goit; lv. sell pers. prop. priv. sale.—Est. Joseph L. Graham; est. settled; exrx. dischgd.—Est. John C. W. Bailey; same.—Est. Alexander Wolcott; clm. D. L. Streeter alld., $150.—Est. Frederick Burns; est. settled, admr. dischgd.—Est. Harry C. F. Bruns; gdn.'s inv. and acct. apvd., gdn. excd. unless cited.—Est. Alfred Lehmann; gdn. excd. from acctg. 1 yr.—Est. John Nowlan; ord. for disbn. of $2,750 among legatees.—Est. Maria O'Neil; inv. and apst. apvd.—Est. Elizabeth Murphy; atcht quashed.—Est. Henry Martin; clm. S. D. Ludden and Martha J. Ludden alld., $4,770.—Est. John Zimmermann; inv., apst., and wid's awd. apvd.—Est. John L. Zimmermann et al.; gdn.'s inv. apvd.—Est. Mary B. Wentworth; child's awd. apvd.—Est. George Rich; atcht. quashed.—Est. Edgar Loomis; clms. Rufus W. Gillett, Bisbee & Ahrens, Bisbee, Ahrens & Decker, and Bisbee, Ahrens & Hawley reinstated.—Est. Martin Andrews; clms alld. Henry C. Taylor, trustee, alld. $38,198. Phœbe D. Andrews and W. K. Rogers, trustees, $31,581, Eliza A. Bassett, $1,388, John W. Andrews, $560, Phœbe D. Andrews, $1,532, Mary L. Rogers, $1,542.—Est. Martin O'Connor; lv. pay water-tax.—Est. Martha Johnson; inv. apst. and children's awd. apvd., and lv. sell pers. prop. priv. sale.—Est. John Van Horn; pf. hrshp.—Est. Stewart Patterson; time to settle acct. extd. 6 mos.—Est. John Peter Hoff; ord. apptg. gdn. ad lit.—Est. Henry Stubenberg; pf. hrshp.—Est. Alicia M. Belford; est. settled, admr. dischg.—Est. Catherine Barrett; gdns. inv. apvd.—Est. Desire J. Moreau; spl. bond apvd., acct. pers. est. apvd.—Est. Charles H. Vogt; ptshp. appraisers appt.—Est. S. Thelau; first ann. acct. apvd. Est. Ethel K. Long; gdns. acct. apvd.—Est. Abi J. Ford; est. settled, admr. dischgd.—Est. Joseph G. Hill; pf. hshp.; inv. apst. and wids. awd. apvd.—Est. Addie M. Shaw; est. settled, admr. dischgd.—Est. Charles Cooley; same.—Est. Evert Van Buren; inv. apst. and wids. awd. apvd.—Est. Charles W. Church; first ann. acct. apvd.—Est. Thomas Harback; inv. and apst. apvd., lv. to sell Bd. of Trade membership priv. sale.—Est. James Orr; est. settled, admx. dischgd.

Decree—Est. Desire J. Moreau; gdn. ad. lit. apptd., ans. filed, decree; sale real est.

Wills—Est. Hiram Squier; will pvn.; renunc. H. H. Massey as exr. filed.—Est. James G. Hamilton; probate of will refused as not proven.—Est. Charles F. Hunt. will pvn. and admitted to record.—Est Frederick H. Winters; will pvn., letters to Davis Winters, bond $2,000 apvd.

Administratrix—Est. Anton Hanson; letters to Louise Hanson, bond $2,300 apvd., lv. compound clm. agst. C. & N. W. Rwy. Co. for $1,600.

Conservatorship—Est. Sophia Kellner; verd. insane; letters to Otto Kellner, and bond $1,000 apvd.

CRIMINAL COURT.

JUDGE HAWES—1,186, John Miller, embez. and larc. as bailee further tes. hrd. and nolle pros. entd.—1,171, James McMahon and George Slosson, pl. n. g. withdn. and pl. of glty of burg. entd.—1,171, T. R. Meyers, burg. and recg. stolen prop.; plea n. g., jury trial, part of testimony heard.

JUDGE MORAN—977, A. P. Martin, obtg. money by false pret., contd. by agrmt. to September term.—1,325, A. M. McIntosh, larc., admtd. to bail in $600, Charles Peterson and Frederick Deekman sureties.—1,142, Edward O'Keefe, burg. ballot-box Third Precinct Third Ward, more evid. hrd.

THE CALL.

JUDGE GRESHAM—Set cases.

JUDGE BLODGETT—General business.

APPELLATE COURT—Motions.

JUDGE GARY—Cases from Judge Anthony's call. No. 13,329, Asiel vs. Henting, on trial.

JUDGE ANTHONY—Nos. 12,155, 13,313, 13,363, 13,393, 13,397, 13,399, 13,405, 13,421, 13,423, and 13,425. No. 13,133, Fleisher vs. Hanchett, on trial.

JUDGE SMITH—Nos. 13,738, 13,754, 13,762, 13,782, 13,788, 13,826, 13,836, and 13,862. No. 13,604, Edgeworth vs. Cahill, on trial.

JUDGE WILLIAMSON—Nos. 13,172, 8,384, 11,476, 13,378, 13,388, 13,396, and 13,430. No. 12,912, McPherson vs. C. C. Ry. Co., on trial.

JUDGE GARDNER—Nos. 2,600, 2,601, 3,196, 2,545, and 2,708. No case on trial.

JUDGE SHEPARD—No call this week. No. 2,235, Frazer L. Co. vs. Frazer, on trial.

JUDGE ROGERS—Nos. 634, 674, 679, and 538. No case on trial.

JUDGE COLLINS—Nos. 3,422, 3,428, 3,334, 3,436, 3,458, 3,468, 3,470, 3,486, 3,496, and 3,512. No. 3,408, Burke vs. Hanchett, on trial.

JUDGE TULEY—General business.

JUDGE PRENDERGAST—10 a. m.—Insanity cases. 2 p. m. No call. No. 5,728, E. C. Rwy. vs. C. & W. I. R. R. Co., on trial.

JUDGE KNICKERBOCKER—General business.

JUDGE HAWES—Nos. 1,191, 1,197, 1,221, 1,243, 1,275, 1,308, and 1,001.

JUDGE MORAN—Nos. 1,029, 1,126, 1,188, 1,192, and 1,006.

INDIANA SUPREME COURT.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 10.—[Special.]—The Supreme Court today decided the following cases:

Marshall Field et al. vs. James R. Malone et al.; from Porter; reversed; Elliott, J.

Lucius Strong, trustee, vs. Simon P. Thompson et al., from Newton; reversed; Zollars, J.

Charlotte Epps vs. the State; from Huntington; affirmed; Niblack, J.

Ex rel. Frank M. Howard vs. Crawfordsville & Darlington Turnpike Company; from Montgomery; affirmed; Howk, J.

In the following cases the petitions for rehearing were overruled:

Ephraim Catterlin vs. Isaac D. Armstrong; from Clinton.

Stephen D. Ludlow et al. vs. the Marion Township G. R. Company; from Shelby C. C.

Richard Barrett vs. Eda Feary; from Shelby.

Motions to dismiss were sustained in the following cases:

C. W. & M. Railway Co. vs. Emily Wardell; from Grant.

George W. Hopkins vs. Alpha L. Carter et al.; from Hancock.

The motion to dismiss in the case of Zachariah T. McKinsey vs. Robert P. McKee was overruled.

Proceedings in the case of Kate P. Hunt vs. Harriet Barnet et al., from Pulaski, were stayed to Oct. 1, 1885.

IOWA SUPREME COURT.

DES MOINES, Ia., June 10.—[Special.]—The Supreme Court rendered the following decisions today:

Poole, Gillian & Co. vs. John Seny et al., appellants, and Auerback, Finch & Vanslyke vs. the same, and Campbell & Burbank vs. the same, and John Milhop, Son & Co. vs. the same; from Franklin; reversed; opinion by Judge Reed.

David Pickell et al., appellants, vs. W. E. Owen; from Mitchell; affirmed; opinion by Judge Rothrock.

Samson Wilson, appellant, vs. State of Iowa; from Louisa; affirmed; opinion by Judge Seevers.

Harrison Bruner vs. C. P. Baterman et al. and H. Heath vs. Harrison Bruner, appellant; from Audubon; affirmed; opinion by Judge Rothrock.

Robert Robb, appellant, vs. F. M. Robinson et al., and Joseph M. Bailey vs. F. M. Robinson; from Pocahontas; affirmed; opinion by Judge Adams.

W. F. Sapp vs. A. B. Walker et al., appellants; from Pottawattamie; affirmed; opinion by Judge Seevers.

Ira W. Anderson vs Amy C. and C. M. Buck, appellants; from Polk; affirmed; opinion by Judge Reed.

DUTIABLE GOODS.

The following dutiable goods were received at the Chicago Custom-House yesterday: N. K. Fairbank & Co., 245 boxes tin-plate; H. H. Hayden, 404 sacks salt; G. W. Sheldon & Co., 231 boxes tin-plate; E. A. Schoyer & Co., 356 packages tea; David Wylie, 249 packages tea; Charles Keller, 1 case wine; Lamberson & Co., 5 cases guns; J. H. Walker & Co., 2 cases dry goods; Wilson Bros., 4 cases dry goods; James S. Kirk & Co., 1 case essential oils; George Luerssen & Co., 2 cases cigars; Sprague, Warner & Co., 3 cases cigars; Best, Russell & Co., 8 cases cigars; Grommes & Ullrich, 10 cases cigars; Charles Kern, 4 casks wine; E. Hecht & Co., 26 bales leaf tobacco; N. L. Cort & Co., 250 boxes tin-plate; Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co., 166 boxes tin-plate; Burley & Tyrrell, 93 packages earthenware; Thomas & Hayden, 1 case linens; Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., 3 cases cottons; Lyon & Healy, 14 cases musical instruments; Marshall Field & Co., 5 cases cottons; Thayer & Chandler, 2 cases colors and brushes; Ettel, Kollenberg & Hiller, 43 bales leaf tobacco. Collections, $15,970.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSFERS.

The following instruments were filed for record Wednesday, June 10:

CITY PROPERTY.

Honore st, near Thirty-eighth, e f, 24x123 ft, dated April 6 (Gross & Bowman to J. Kaschnia) .... $ 475

Honore st, same block as above, e f, 24x123 ft, dated March 17 (Same party to Albert Miller) 525

Larrabee st, 144 ft s of Eugenie, w f, 24x122 ft, dated May 18 (Christoph Frische to F. and B. Cari) 3,000

West Thirteenth place, 72 ft w of Wood st, s f, 24x125 ft, dated June 5 (Wilhelm Dupke to J. and E. Dargats) 1,500

Warren av, w of Hamlin, n f, 96x158 ft, dated May 4 (J. H. Heald to William Trimble) 1,600

West Ohio st, 264 ft e of Lincoln, s f, 24x123 ft, dated March 28 (John Wooldridge to Patrick Magee) 650

Van Horn st, s e cor of Leavitt, n f, 24x124 ft, dated May 6 (Joel Evans et al. to J. and T. Fikar) 700

Ambrose st, 200 ft w of Hoyne av, s f, 50x124 ft, dated May 28 (The International Bank to the Catholic Bishop) 1,300

Cornelia st, 144 ft e of Holt, s f, 24x127 ft, dated March 10 (John Fippinger to F. W. Koenig) 1,150

Front st, 114 ft e of May, s f, 23⅝x150 ft, improved, dated June 9 (William Trimble to Albert Kielczynski) 3,400

West Kinzie st, 225 ft e of Leavitt, s f, 25x120 ft, dated June 2 (H. F. Waite to R. Riches) 525

Milwaukee av, 24 ft s e of Paulina st, n e f, 24x100 ft, dated June 10 (Henry Appel to Ernst H. H. Uber) 2,600

Same place, between Garfield av and Centre st, e f, 37½x131½ ft, dated May 26 (Frederick Goetz to Anton Kaiser) 4,000

Sullivan st, 135 ft e of Hurlbut, n f, 25x50 ft, dated June 10 (E. & A. Paetz to Carl Neudeck) 1,050

Milwaukee av, 40 ft s e of Paulina st, s w f, 48x100 ft, improved, dated June 8 (Geoffrey C. Morris to Moritz Friend) 8,200

The premises No. 2917 Vernon av, dated May 30 (A. V. and C. Haas to Carl H. Kleinbeck) 3,000

Emerald st, n of Thirty-first st, w f, 25x103 ft, dated June 5 (G. E. Marshall to R. R. Evans) 500

Belden av, 236 ft e of Larrabee st, n f, 48x124 ft, dated June 10 (Edward Keir to Mary Melody) 2,700

Rumsey st, near s e cor of Emily, w f, 23⅝x130 ft, dated April 14 (estate of W. S. Johnston to Albert Bourke) 800

Blue Island av, 360 ft e of Leavitt st, n f, 24x100 ft, dated June 5 (M. A. Thayer to W. J. Watson) 750

Blue Island av, adjoining above, 24x100 ft, dated May 23 (John Comstock to same party) 650

North av, n e cor of Ashland, s f, 25½x125 ft, dated June 9 (Dennis Cooney to G. M. Emrich) 2,000

Cornelia st, 350 ft e of Noble, s f, 25 ft to alley, dated June 9 (Gustave Loehrke to H. and J. Sanders) 1,175

Leavitt st, n w cor of Courtland, e f, 48x100 ft, dated May 9 (Bank of Shelbyville to Henry Hoepe) 700

Loomis st, 162 ft s of Adams, e f, 25x125 ft, dated April 29 (J. W. and C. H. Rollins to Horace Dexter) 3,200

West Monroe st, n e cor of Spaulding, s f, 50x193 ft, dated May 19 (H. R. Harris to G. D. Barrett) 1,400

Vernon av, bet Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth sts, e f, 22x132 ft, improved, dated May 11 (L. and A. LeJenne to J. W. Fralick) 2,325

North Curtis st, 120 ft n of Erie, e f, 27½x110 ft, dated March 13 (estate of W. B. Ogden to C. F. Rasmussen) 2,000

West Eighteenth st, 240 ft e of Leavitt, n f, 24x124 ft, dated March 12 (Joel Evans et al. to F. Bujewski) 500

West Fourteenth st, 142½ ft e of Loomis, n f, 24x124 ft, dated May 16 (A. S. and T. M. Woodruff to A. Tappenbeck) 1,350

North Wells st, 50 ft s of Sigel, e f, 25x150 ft, dated June 9 6,500

NORTH OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

Ravenswood Park, 92 ft n of Wilson av, w f, 100x165 ft, dated June 6 (K. and C. A. Cook to George C. Ball) .... $ 1,200

Diversey st, near Orchard, n f, 25x161½ ft, dated May 19 (John Schneider to Susan M. James) 1,500

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

Fifty-seventh st, bet Bissel and Stewart av, n f, E ½ of Lot 2, dated June 3 (C. H. Brooks to M. E. Quinn) .... $ 600

Dreyer st, 124 ft s of Forty-eighth, e f, 25x122 ft, dated May 26 (C. Bentley Jr. to V. Wolshow) 350

Dreyer st, adjoining above, 25x122 ft, dated May 26 (same party to A. Rossman) 350

Gordon st, s w cor of William, n f, 75x126½ ft, dated June 5 (Mary McKeuna to Reinhard Nass) 4,750

Wentworth av, near Fifty-third st, w f, 25x126 ft, dated April 2?, 1884 (N. B. Lewis to J. C. Booty) 468

Sheridan av, 210 feet n of Sixty-second st, e f, 50x166 ft, dated May 25 (O. R. Keith to B. F. Tilden) 1,295

Bowen av, near Langley, s f, 20x119 ft, dated May 1 (Thomas Davies to G. T. Smith et al.) 5,000

The premises No. 1136 Forty-first st, dated May 7 (Ruth A. McCoy to Richard Barnard) 3,250

Calumet av, s w corner of Fifty-fourth st, e f, 41x179 ft, dated June 4 (J. H. Tabor to W. J. O'Mally) 943

Sixty-first st, 250 ft e of Schobb, n f, 50x143½ ft, dated May 21 (H. B. Thearle to Mary E. Stebbins) 2,000

WEST OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

Belmont av, 407 ft w of Western, n f, 50x142 ft, dated April 29 (J. M. W. Jones to C. Geschke) .... $ 600

Hosmer st, 228 ft e of Buchanan, n f, 72x125 ft, dated June 8 (E. W. Burke to M. Peterson et al) 1,500

Fulton st, between West Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth, 625 ft to alley, dated June 8 (West Chicago Land Co. to William M. Luff) 10,000

BUILDING PERMITS.

The following building permits were issued yesterday:

No. 301 West Twelfth street, Theo. Scholzen, four-story store and flats, 24x100 feet, $5,000.

No. 299 West Twelfth street, H. O. Sullivan, four-story store and flats, 24x65 feet, $5,000.

No. 161 West Adams street, John Heffy, three-story flats, 22x64 feet, $6,000.

Nos. 251 to 255 Warren avenue, Church of the Redeemer, church, 65x100 feet, $40,000.

No. 327 Austin avenue, J. Telfer, two-story dwelling, 22x55 feet, $3,500.

No. 532 West Taylor street, J. P. Wade, one-story coal-office, 8x10 feet, $100.

No. 809 West Kinzie street, Richard Richs, one-story cottage, 20x26 feet, $600.

No. 27 Mantene street, Mrs. E. Heller, one-story cottage, 20x36 feet, $800.

No. 374 North Robey street, C. H. Keller, one-story cottage, 21x32 feet, $800.

No. 64 Whiting street, Mrs. M. Mahony, three-story flats, 25x62 feet, $8,000.

No. 223 Elm street, Charles Gee, addition to barn, 30x40 feet, $400.

No. 90 West Erie street, Mrs. C. Laibke, three-story flats, 22x88 feet, $6,500.

Nos. 16 to 22 Cherry street, John Carden, six-story malt-house, 70x140 feet, $30,000.

No. 234 Dearborn avenue, Alexander H. Cook, two-story dwelling, 23x63 feet, $8,000.

No. 257 Centre avenue, Ed McEnery, two-story dwelling, 21x50 feet, $2,300.

No. 2837 Hickory street, Bart. Koutney, two-story dwelling, 21x60 feet, $2,200.

LET HIM RESIGN.

A very pathetic picture is given by the Washington correspondent of the New Orleans *Times-Democrat* of First Assistant Postmaster-General Hay "dying at his desk." There he sits from early morn till dewy eve, with huge bundles of papers piled up before him, and with hardly breathing space in a room crowded with officeseekers and their friends, his shrunken cheeks and chin growing daily thinner, his hair grayer, his dark eyes preternaturally larger, and his clothes hanging as loosely to his skeleton as they would if hung on a clothes-frame—daily pining and dying, a victim to the policy which demands the spoils of office for party service.

It is very pathetic; but why does not Mr. Hay resign at once, and get out of an office that is slowly killing him? There is no duty in that office that scores of robust and able-bodied men could not be found to perform as well as Mr. Hay can do them. It is not a case where martyrdom for a cause is essential to the success of the cause itself. And if Mr. Hay should accidentally die in his chair surrounded by officeseekers, it is not likely he would be mourned as one who laid down his life for some great principle or cause. Let him resign if he cannot stand the pressure, and take himself to some place where repose and relief from all official cares may give him assurance of recovery and good sound health.—*Cin. Com.*

KILLING SPARROWS.

A lively trade in sling-shot rubbers has sprung up in certain small towns of Pennsylvania, and the monotonous existence of the country storekeeper has been changed to one of diversified misery by the demand for soft pine box-tops from which the boys in and out of school manufacture those interesting weapons with which many municipalities have vainly wrestled. The revival of the sling-shot means the extermination of the sparrow. Bounties have been offered for the heads of the chirping little English immigrants and already Young America is exhibiting numbers of them strung together like beads on a string. How differently do the sparrows fare in France. In Paris even, where Mr. Bauer, peace to his ashes, made it his habit to feed them every day in the garden of the Tuileries. The birds knew him by sight, and as soon as he appeared would cluster around him as thickly as bees about a lump of sugar. They would perch upon him, allow him to catch and handle them, and follow him from place to place.

Tongaline has given me exceedingly good satisfaction in an inveterate case of rheumatism and neuralgia which had defied everything else; symptoms have all disappeared. C. L. Elnother, M. D., Iowa City, Ia.

Swarthmore College,
30 Minutes from Broad-st. Station, Philadelphia.
Under the care of Friends, but all others admitted. Full COLLEGE COURSE for BOTH SEXES—Classical, Scientific, and Literary. Also a PREPARATORY SCHOOL. Healthful location, large grounds, new and extensive buildings and apparatus.
For catalogue and full particulars, address
EDWARD H. MAGILL, A. M., President, Swarthmore, Pa.

TRINITY COLLEGE, HARTFORD, CONN.
An examination for admission to the Freshman Class will be held in Chicago, at the office of Francis B. Peabody, 107 Dearborn-st., as follows:
Monday, June 22, 1885, 2 p. m.—Greek.
Tuesday, June 23, 1885, 8½ a. m.—Latin.
Tuesday, June 23, 1885, 2 p. m.—Algebra.
Wednesday, June 24, 1885, 8½ a. m.—English.
Wednesday, June 24, 1885, 2 p. m.—Arithmetic and Geometry. GEORGE WILLIAMSON SMITH, Pres't.

Mitchell's Boys' School, Billerica, Mass.
Eighteen miles from Boston and 6 miles from Lowell, on the Boston & Lowell R. R. A strictly select family school for boys. Admits boys from 7 to 15 inclusive. Send for circular to
M. C. MITCHELL, A. M., Principal.

Sealed Proposals for Stationery.

STATE OF IOWA.

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR OF STATE, DES MOINES, June 4, 1885.

Notice is hereby given that, in compliance with Sec. 121 of the Code, sealed proposals for furnishing the State of Iowa with stationery, as per the following schedule, will be received at the office of the Secretary of State, Des Moines, Ia., until 12 o'clock noon, on the 15th day of July, 1885, when the same will be opened and the contract awarded to the lowest responsible bidder, the Executive Council reserving the right to let the contract in parts to different bidders if deemed advisable.

Said stationery to be delivered at the office of Secretary of State without claims for freight, boxes, or other extra charges in addition to the amount bid, on or before the 18th day of August, 1885.

The Secretary of State will furnish samples to bidders upon application.

Samples of articles must accompany all bids, and goods must be equal to samples.

Bids for furnishing paper must give the price per pound.

All writing-paper to be in quarter-ream packages.

Parties to whom contracts are awarded will be required to furnish security for the faithful performance thereof in a penal sum equal to the amount involved.

SCHEDULE.

5,000 reams Book-Paper, 25x38, 55-lb. ream.
500 reams Book-Paper, 27x42, 60-lb. ream.
500 reams Demy Paper.
500 reams Flat-Cap Paper.
150 reams Legal-Cap Paper.
20 reams Commercial Note-Paper (best quality).
50 reams Manilla Wrapping-Paper.
50 reams Envelope-Paper.
20 reams Blotting-Paper.
10 dozen quarts Writing-Fluid.
4 dozen quarts Mucilage.
20 dozen Inkstands.
10,000 Flathead Paper-Fasteners.
2,000 Eyelet Paper-Fasteners.
200 Flathead Punches.
100 Eyelet Punches.
500 Flax Twine, assorted sizes.
20,000 White Envelopes, 9-inch.
30,000 White Envelopes, 6-inch.
100 gross Steel Pens.
10 gross Penholders.
50 dozen Rubber Erasers.
250 gross Rubber Bands, assorted sizes.
50 gross Lead-Pencils.
10 dozen Mucilage-Stands.
10 dozen Best Steel Erasers.
10 dozen Ivory Paper-Cutters.
10 dozen Rubber Rules.
1,000 Caskets Terrace Pins.
10 dozen pairs Office Shears.

J. W. CATTELL, Auditor of State.

Chicago & Grand Trunk, AND Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee Railways.

Tenders For Coal—1885-'86.

The Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway Company invite proposals for furnishing Locomotive Coal for the period of one year, commencing 1st July, 1885, to be delivered in quantities as may be required.

Estimated requirements as under:

At Flint .... 1,750 Tons per month.
At Battle Creek .... 3,840 Tons per month.
At Stillwell .... 2,200 Tons per month.
At Valparaiso .... 300 Tons per month.
At Corwith and Chicago .... 2,600 Tons per month.

The Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee Railway invite proposals for furnishing Locomotive Coal for the period of eight months, commencing 1st September, 1885, in quantities as may be required. Estimated requirements:

At Detroit .... 2,000 Tons per month.
At Owosso .... 2,000 Tons per month.

These tenders must be based upon the Contractor furnishing cars when required.

Prices may be given for the delivery of any portion of the above, at any point on the line of the Chicago & Grand Trunk or Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee Railways, destined for the above-named Coaling Stations.

Bids received by the undersigned at Detroit until 15th June, 1885, marked "Tender for Locomotive Coal."

For further particulars apply to J. S. Lorimer, General Store-Keeper, Detroit, Mich.

W. J. SPICER, General Manager, Detroit.

THE WENTWORTH
NEWCASTLE, N. H.
[Railroad Station, Portsmouth, N. H.]
OPEN JUNE 27. Accommodations for 500 guests. Has more attractions than any other seaside resort on the Atlantic coast. House contains every modern appliance, spacious rooms, best of beds, large elevator, halls for music and dancing, fine orchestra of 20 pieces; has bowling and billiard rooms, excellent boating, fishing, and bathing; steam yacht for excursions, sail and row boats, and coaching and livery stable newly furnished with the best stock, harnesses, and carriages. An elegant Tally-Ho Coach, the finest turnout in the country. Electric lights illuminate the grounds. Telegraph station in house. New York and Boston stock reports received hourly. The Wentworth is reached by the Eastern Railroad in one hour and fifty minutes from Boston. Four hours' ride from Fabyan House by way of White Mountain Notch and North Conway. The Sea Shore Express, with elegant Pullman cars, leaving Boston at 3:15 p. m., and Portsmouth at 7:30 a. m., will make the run between Boston and Portsmouth in one hour and thirty-five minutes. Coaches of the hotel are always in waiting at Portsmouth.
GEORGE F. THOMPSON, Manager.

LONG BEACH HOTEL, L. I.,
Opens early in June. Prices $17.50 to $28 per week. Accessible, quiet, and strictly first-class. The finest beach; surf-bathing unsurpassed. Hot salt-water baths a specialty. One hour's ride from New York; frequent and fast trains.
SOUTHGATE, MURRAY & WILKINSON, Props.

THOUSAND ISLAND HOUSE,
ALEXANDRIA BAY, ST. LAWRENCE RIVER.
Prices by the week, $17.50 to $28. No mosquitoes, no malaria, no hay-fever, perfect drainage, house first-class, best music; finest fishing and boating.
C. P. CLEMES, Mgr. R. H. SOUTHGATE, Prop.

SEA VIEW HOUSE,
RYE BEACH, N. H.
UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT.
Opens Saturday, June 20th. Located on an Elevation Commanding a Fine View of the Ocean. The Pure Water and Perfect Drainage insure an entire absence of Malaria. Pre-eminently a Family Hotel, First-Class in Every Respect, and Furnished with Modern Improvements. Good boating and fishing, and delightful drives.
W. E. CARTER, MRS. C. S. MAYO, Proprietors.
Address W. E. CARTER, Hotel Dorrance, Providence, R. I., until June 12.

Congress Hall,
SARATOGA SPRINGS.
Open from June 13 to Oct. 1.
Rates June and September, $3 per day; July, $3 and $3.50; August, $3.50 and $4.
CLEMENT & COX, Proprietors.
H. S. CLEMENT, Manager.

THE NANTUCKET and OCEAN HOUSES.
Nantucket, Mass. Open June 15. The Nantucket, new last season, situated on the beach at the entrance of the harbor, first class in every respect. The Ocean House is pleasantly situated in the quaint old town, and is also first-class. Superior facilities for boating, bathing, and fishing. For circular and rates address J. S. DOYLE, Proprietor, City Hotel, Providence, R. I., until June 1.

THE KENSINGTON SARATOGA SPRINGS
In finest and most healthy location on Union-av., overlooking Congress Park, with an addition of 100 rooms, billiard-room, children's play-room, and new dining-room. Opens June 13. JAMES H. RODGERS, owner and proprietor; also proprietor Coleman House, New York, and Erie Railway Dining-Hall, Hornellsville, N. Y.

STOCKTON HOTEL,
CAPE MAY, N. J.,
OPENS JUNE 25th, 1885.
A. L. MELLEN, Proprietor, St. James Hotel, Baltimore, Md.
JOHN D. WARD, Manager, St. George Hotel, Philadelphia.
Engagements made at the St. James or St. George.

The Grand Union Hotel,
Saratoga Springs, New York,
Will open for the season June 20th, 1885.
Strictly first-class in every respect and supplied with all modern improvements.
HENRY CLAIR, Lessee.

ADIRONDACKS.
BLUE MOUNTAIN LAKE,
HAMILTON COUNTY, N. Y.
PROSPECT HOUSE.
OPEN THROUGHOUT THE YEAR.
GEORGE W. TUNNICLIFF .... Manager.
Address until June 15, 857 Broadway, N. Y. City.

WEST END HOTEL,
LONG BRANCH,
COTTAGES AND RESTAURANT
WILL OPEN JUNE 6. THE HOTEL JUNE 20.
D. M. & W. E. HILDRETH.
New York Office, 52 Broadway.

ISLE OF WIGHT.
Lawrence Station, Long Island, 40 minutes from city.
OSBORNE HOUSE NOW OPEN.
Our sea-side advantages, southern exposure to the Atlantic, drainage perfect, water cannot be excelled. Address W. L. FISH, Manager, Lawrence, L. I.

THE FALLSINGTON,
OCEAN GROVE, N. J.
Season opens June 1, 1885. Location near the beach. Full view of ocean. Address MRS. S. A. MESERALL, Box 415, Ocean Grove, N. J.

United States Hotel,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. OPENS JUNE 27.
The leading Hotel. Excellent Cuisine. Superb Appointments. Electric Bells, Fire Escape, etc.
B. H. BROWN, Prop. W. WHITNEY, Mgr.

THE "OAKWOOD," GREEN LAKE, WIS., opens for summer guests the 15th of May, with extensive improvements. Apply for circulars, with prices, to DAVID GREENWAY, owner and proprietor, Dartford, Wis.

Stockholders' Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Charter Oak Life-Insurance Company for the election of directors and the transaction of any other business proper to come before the meeting will be held at the office of the company in Hartford on Wednesday, July 8, 1885, at 11 o'clock a. m.

CHARLES E. WILLARD, Secretary.
Hartford, Conn., June 11, 1885.

For Sale!

The Queen Bee FLOURING MILL

And Forty Acres of Land in the rapidly-growing Town of

SIOUX FALLS, DAKOTA.

This new Stone Mill, completed in 1881, is furnished with all the modern machinery for making Flour by the Hungarian Roller Process. It has a capacity of Twelve Hundred Barrels Daily, and is one of the most complete mills in the West. The plant cost over $400,000. The fall in the river is upwards of fifty feet, and the water-power is greater than is required for the mill. The property will be sold for a sum much below its cost, and possession can be given immediately.

For particulars inquire at the Metropolitan National Bank of New York, New York City.

TIMKEN SPRING VEHICLES!



Easiest riding Vehicle made. Rides as easy with one person as with two. The Springs lengthen and shorten according to the weight they carry. Equally well adapted to rough country roads and fine drives of cities. Manufactured and sold by all the leading Carriage Builders and Dealers. Henry Timken, Patentee, St. Louis. Used exclusively by ABBOTT BUGGY CO. CHICAGO, ILL.

Vaughan's Seed Store
42 LaSalle St.
LAWN MOWERS, VEGETABLE PLANTS, Now Ready

CANCERS Cured without cutting or burning, by DR. F. BROOKS, 167 East Washington-st.

TO EUROPE IN A TRIPLE OVER SIX DAYS BY THE OLD RELIABLE

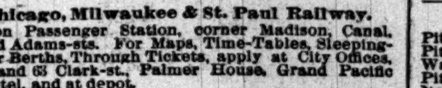
CUNARD LINE!
ESTABLISHED 1840.
Carrying the British and United States Mails.
"Umbria," "Etruria," "Oregon," "Aurania," and "Servia," 8,500 tons and from 10,000 to 14,000 horse-power, being the LARGEST, FASTEST, and MOST MAGNIFICENT SHIPS IN THE WORLD.
This line has never lost a passenger, and is the oldest in existence. Rates as low as by any first-class line.
F. G. WHITING, Manager Western Department.
Clark and Randolph-sts. (under Sherman House).

ANCHOR LINE.
UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS
Sail from New York Every Saturday for GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.
Cabins, $60 to $80; Second Class, $30; Steerage, $15.
LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.
Regular Fortnightly Service from New York.
"CITY OF ROME" Sails from New York July 1, July 29, Aug. 26, Sept. 23.
Saloon passage, $60 to $100, according to location. Second Class, $35; Steerage, $15.
For passage or further information apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 48 South Clark-st.

ALLAN LINE OCEAN STEAMERS.
"Numidian," "Parisian," "Sardinian," "Polynesian," "Circassian," "Sarmatian," and twenty-two others. To and from Britain and all parts of Europe. Quebec route, shortest of all. Smooth inland sailing for two days. Class excelsior. Accommodations unsurpassed. Weekly sailings. ALLAN & CO., Gen. West. Ag'ts, 112 La Salle-st., Chicago.
Chas. J. Sundell, Manager.

STATE LINE
To Glasgow, Liverpool, Dublin, Belfast, and Londonderry from New York every Thursday. Cabin passage, $30 and $40, according to location of stateroom. Steerage to and from Europe at lowest rates.
JOHN BLEGEN, 166 Randolph-st., Western Manager.
AUSTIN, BALDWIN & CO., 53 Broadway, New York.

European Travelers Can Obtain Perfect Rest and undisturbed sleep, free from the motion of the ship, by securing one of the BRUNSWICK SELF-LEVELING BERTHS, in use on all the steamships of the Inman Line; the EMS and EIDER of the North German Lloyd, and the NORMANDIE and ST. LAURENT of the Transatlantic Company. Circulars at all the above offices.



ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS—EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS—†Saturday excepted. *Sunday excepted. ‡Monday excepted. §Daily.

WESTERN.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

Union Passenger Station, corner Madison, Canal, and Adams-sts. For Maps, Time-Tables, Sleeping-Car Berths, Through Tickets, apply at City Offices, 61 and 63 Clark-st., Palmer House, Grand Pacific Hotel, and at depot.

Reference Marks: *a*, Daily; *b*, Daily except Sunday; *c*, Daily except Saturday; *d*, Daily except Monday.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Milwaukee	*b* 8:00 a m *a*11:30 a m *b* 3:00 p m *b* 5:00 p m *a*10:00 p m	*b*10:30 a m *a* 2:00 p m *b* 4:00 p m *b* 7:00 p m *a* 7:00 a m
Racine, Freeport, and Waukesha	*b* 8:00 a m *b* 5:00 p m	*b*10:30 a m *b* 7:00 p m
Racine and Waukesha	*a*11:30 a m *b* 3:00 p m	*a* 2:00 p m *b* 4:00 p m
Elgin and Rockford	*b* 8:30 a m *b*12:05 p m *b* 4:00 p m *c*10:10 p m	*b*10:25 a m *b* 2:15 p m *b* 6:00 p m *d* 7:10 a m
Elgin	*b* 5:15 p m	*b* 8:45 a m
Elgin (Sunday only)	4:00 p m	10:25 a m
La Crosse local	*b* 8:00 a m	*b* 7:00 p m
La Crosse, Winona, Stillwater, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ortonville, and Aberdeen	*a*11:30 a m *a*10:00 p m	*a* 2:00 p m *a* 7:00 a m
Dubuque, Cedar Rapids, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Denver, and San Francisco	*b*12:05 p m *c*10:10 p m	*b* 2:15 p m *d* 7:10 a m
Des Moines and Ottumwa	*c*10:10 p m	*d* 7:10 a m
Beloit, Janesville, and Mineral Point	*b*11:30 a m *b*12:05 p m	*b* 4:00 p m *b* 2:15 p m
Janesville	*b* 3:00 p m	*b* 7:00 p m
Madison	*b*11:30 a m *b*12:05 p m *c*10:00 p m	*b* 7:10 p m *b* 2:15 p m *d* 7:00 a m
Green Bay and Menominee	*b*11:30 a m	*b* 2:00 p m
Fond du Lac, Neenah, Oshkosh	*b*11:30 a m *a*10:00 p m	*b* 2:00 p m *a* 7:00 a m
Mason City, Algona, Mitchell, Owatonna, Faribault, St. Paul, and Minneapolis	*b*11:30 a m *b*12:05 p m *c*10:00 p m *c*10:10 p m	*d* 7:00 a m *b* 2:15 p m *d* 7:10 a m *b* 7:00 p m
Sioux City, Sioux Falls, Yankton, Chamberlain, Redfield, Aberdeen	*b*11:30 a m *b*12:05 p m	*b* 7:00 p m *b* 2:15 p m
Calvary & Graceland (Kinzie-st. Station)	*b* 6:40 a m *b* 5:05 p m *b* 6:30 p m	*b* 6:38 a m *b* 7:50 a m *b* 6:27 a m

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad.

For Maps, Time-Tables, Sleeping-Car Accommodations apply at 59 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, Palmer House, Canal and Sixteenth-sts., and the Union Passenger Station on Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Downer's Grove Passenger	*b* 7:30 a m	*b* 9:45 a m
Aurora Sunday Passenger	8:30 a m	6:30 p m
Galesburg, Ottawa & Streator Ex	*b* 8:45 a m	*b* 7:10 p m
Freeport, Dubuque & S'x City Ex	*b*10:00 a m	*b* 2:50 p m
Downer's Grove Passenger	*b*11:05 a m	*b* 1:45 p m
Council Bluffs & Cedar Rapids Passenger	*b*11:50 a m	*b* 2:30 p m
Denver & Omaha Fast Express	*a*12:30 p m	*a* 2:15 p m
Kansas City & South. Pacific Ex	*a*12:30 p m	*a* 2:15 p m
St. Joseph, Atchison & Topeka Ex	*a*12:30 p m	*a* 2:15 p m
Aurora Sunday Passenger	1:05 p m	10:15 a m
Downer's Grove Passenger	*b* 1:30 p m	*b* 4:45 p m
Aurora Passenger	*b* 3:20 p m	*b* 7:45 a m
Downer's Grove Passenger	*b* 4:30 p m	*b* 7:30 p m
Mendota & Ottawa Express	*b* 4:45 p m	*b*10:30 a m
Rockford & Forreston Express	*b* 4:45 p m	*b*10:50 a m
Amboy, Rock Falls & Sterling Ex	*b* 4:45 p m	*b*10:50 a m
Aurora Passenger	*b* 5:15 p m	*b* 8:40 a m
Downer's Grove Passenger	*b* 5:45 p m	*b* 8:15 a m
Aurora Passenger	*b* 6:20 p m	*b* 8:40 a m
Downer's Grove Sunday Pasngr	6:30 p m	10:00 a m
Downer's Grove Passenger	*b* 9:30 p m	*b* 6:45 a m
Freeport, Dubuque & S'x City Ex	*a* 9:35 p m	*a* 6:35 a m
Des Moines, Omaha, Lincoln, Denver & California Express	*a*10:00 p m	*a* 6:55 a m
Texas Express	*c*10:00 p m	*d* 5:45 a m
Kan. City & St. Joseph Night Ex	*a*10:00 p m	*a* 5:45 a m
Aurora Sunday Passenger	10:15 p m	3:00 p m
Aurora Theatre Train	*b*11:30 p m	

a Daily. *b* Daily except Sunday. *c* Daily except Saturday. *d* Except Monday.

Freeport, Dubuque, and Sioux City trains leave and arrive from Central Depot, foot of Lake-st.

Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railway.

Depots, Polk-st., between Third and Fourth-avs., and Twenty-second-st. and Archer-av. State-st., Clark-st., Wentworth-av., and Hanover-st. cars pass within one block of Polk-st. Depot. Ticket Offices, 109 Clark-st., Palmer House, Grand Pacific Hotel, and Depots.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis, N. Orleans & Texas Ex	* 8:45 a m	* 7:30 p m
St. Louis, N. Orleans & Texas Ex	§ 9:00 p m	§ 7:50 a m
Kansas City, Hannibal & Jacksonville Express	§12:30 p m	§ 2:50 p m
Peoria, Keokuk & Council Bl'fs Ex	§12:30 p m	§ 2:50 p m
Peoria, Keokuk & Burlington Ex	§ 9:30 p m	§ 7:50 a m
Custer Park Accommodation	* 4:30 p m	* 9:05 a m

§Daily. *Daily, except Sunday.

NOTE—Pullman sleeping-cars, Mann boudoir-cars, and free reclining-chair cars, Chicago to St. Louis, Peoria, Jacksonville, Hannibal, and Kansas City.



ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS—EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS—†Saturday excepted. *Sunday excepted. ‡Monday excepted. §Daily.

WESTERN.
(Continued.)

Chicago & Northwestern Railway.

For Maps, Time-Cards, Sleeping-Car Accommodations, apply at 62 Clark-st., Grand Pacific, Palmer House, and Depot corner Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
San Francisco, Denver, Omaha & Council Bluffs	*12.00 m †10.00 p m	* 2.15 p m ‡ 6.50 a m
Dixon, Sterling, Clinton, Tama, Cedar Rapids, Marshalltown & Des Moines	* 8.30 a m *12.00 m †10.00 p m	* 6.15 p m * 2.15 p m ‡ 6.50 a m
Sioux City & Northern Nebraska	*12.00 m †10.00 p m	* 2.15 p m ‡ 6.50 a m
Aurora, Batavia & Geneva	* 8.30 a m *12.00 m * 3.45 p m * 4.15 p m * 5.15 p m	* 6.15 p m * 2.15 p m *11.00 a m *10.30 a m * 8.45 a m
Freeport, Rockford & Elgin	*10.15 a m * 4.15 p m *11.30 p m	* 2.40 p m *10.30 a m *11.15 p m
Rockford & Elgin	* 7.15 a m	* 6.50 p m
St. Paul, Minneapolis	§11.30 a m	§ 2.00 p m
Madison, Janesville & Beloit	§ 9.55 p m	§ 7.00 a m
Hur'n, P'rre, Deadw'd, Winona	‡ 9.00 a m	‡ 7.00 p m
Madison, Janesville & Beloit	‡ 8.30 p m	‡ 6.00 a m
Janesville, Watertown	* 9.20 a m	* 4.45 p m
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh	* 4.45 p m	*10.35 a m
Ashland, Washburn, Bayfield, Superior, Duluth	† 9.55 p m	‡ 7.00 a m
Madison & Milwaukee	* 8.00 a m x 8.30 a m *11.30 a m * 3.00 p m	* 4.00 p m § 4.00 p m * 2.00 p m * 7.15 p m
Waukesha, Racine, Milwaukee & Kenosha	* 8.00 a m x 8.30 a m *11.30 a m * 3.00 p m * 5.00 p m	§ 4.00 p m § 4.00 p m * 2.00 p m * 7.15 p m *10.30 a m
Milwaukee, Fond du Lac, Green Bay, Ripon, Princeton, Green Lake, Sheboygan	*11.30 a m §10.05 p m	* 2.00 p m § 6.30 a m
Milwaukee, Green Bay, Menominee, Marinette, Ishpeming & Marquette	§10.05 p m	§ 6.30 a m
Central Dakota, via Northwestern Iowa	†10.00 p m † 8.30 a m	‡ 6.50 a m ‡ 6.15 p m

Reference mark: *Ex. Sunday. †Ex. Saturday. ‡Ex. Monday. §Daily. x Sunday only.

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad.

Depot corner of Van Buren and Sherman-sts. Ticket Offices, 104 Clark-st., New Opera-House Building, Palmer House, and Grand Pacific Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Davenport & Peoria Express	* 9:10 a m	* 5:45 p m
Council Bluffs & Peoria Fast Ex	*12:10 p m	* 2:30 p m
Kansas City, Leavenworth & Atchison Express	*12:10 p m	* 2:30 p m
Minneapolis & St. Paul Express	§11:00 a m	§ 3:00 p m
Kansas City, Leavenworth & Atchison Express (Sunday)	‖11:00 a m	‖ 3:00 p m
Peru Accommodation	* 4:45 p m	*10:15 a m
Council Bluffs Night Express	†10:00 p m	‡ 6:50 a m
Kansas City, Leavenworth & Atchison Night Express	†10:30 p m	‡ 6:25 a m
Peoria Night Express	†10:30 p m	‡ 6:25 a m
Minneapolis & St. Paul Fast Ex	†10:00 p m	‡ 6:50 a m

§Daily. *Daily except Sundays. †Daily except Saturdays. ‡Daily except Mondays. ‖Sundays only.

Chicago & Alton.

Union Depot, West Side, corner Madison and Canal-sts., between Madison and Adams-st. bridges, and Twenty-third-st. Ticket offices at Depot, 80 South Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Kansas City, Denver, Colo., N.M., Mexico, Ariz., & Cal. Fast Ex.	§12:30 p m	§ 2:30 p m
K. City, Col., N. M., Ariz., & Cal. Ex	§11:30 p m	§ 7:00 a m
St. Louis, Springfield, Texas, New Orleans & Southern Express	* 8:45 a m	* 7:30 p m
St. Louis, Springfield, Texas, New Orleans & Southern Express	§ 8:30 p m	§ 7:30 a m
St. Louis & Springfield Night Ex.	§11:30 p m	§ 7:00 a m
Peoria, Keokuk & Burlington Fast Express via Chenoa	* 8:45 a m §11:30 p m	* 7:30 p m § 7:00 a m
Streator, Lacon, Washington Ex.	*12:30 p m	* 3:30 p m
Joliet & Dwight Accommodation	* 5:00 p m	* 9:10 a m

*Sunday excepted. ‡Monday excepted. §Daily.

Illinois Central Railroad.

Depots foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket Offices, 121 Randolph-st., near Clark; Grand Pacific Hotel, and Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Texas Express	* 8:40 a m	* 8:00 p m
St. Louis & Texas Fast Line	§ 8:30 p m	§ 7:20 a m
Cairo & New Orleans Express	* 8:40 a m	* 8:00 p m
New Orleans Fast Express	§ 8:30 p m	§ 7:20 a m
Kankakee Passenger	*11:00 a m	* 3:30 p m
Springfield Express	* 8:40 a m	* 8:00 p m
Springfield Night Express	§ 8:30 p m	§ 7:20 a m
Chatsworth & Bloomington Ex	* 4:25 p m	* 3:30 p m
Pontiac Express	* 8:40 a m	* 8:00 p m
Gilman Passenger	* 5:?5 p m	*10:00 a m
Dubuque & Sioux City Express	*10:00 a m	* 6:35 a m
Dubuque & Sioux City Express	§ 9:30 p m	§ 2:50 p m

Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad.

Ticket Offices, 64 Clark-st., Palmer House, and Grand Pacific Hotel. Depot, Polk-st., between State and Clark-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Danville & Terre Haute Mail	* 8:00 a m	* 5:00 p m
Evansville & Indianapolis Line	§ 8:00 p m	§ 7:45 a m
Evansville & Chicago Day Line	* 8:00 a m	* 9:55 p m
Watseka Passenger	* 3:30 p m	
Momence Accommodation	* 5:45 p m	* 8:15 a m

EASTERN.

Chicago & Atlantic Railway.

Ticket offices, 105 South Clark-st., Palmer House, Grand Pacific Hotel, and at Depot, Polk-st. and Fourth-av.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Lima, Marion & Columbus	† 8:30 a m	
New York & Philadelphia Express	† 3:30 p m	* 6:15 p m
New York, Boston & Philadelphia	† 8:15 p m	* 7:30 a m
Columbus, Cleveland, Mansfield	† 3:30 p m	* 6:15 p m
Pittsburg, Jamestown & B'ffalo	† 8:15 p m	* 7:30 a m
Huntington Accommodation	† 8:30 a m	†11:05 a m

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

Michigan Central Railroad.

Depots foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket Offices, 67 Clark-st., southeast corner of Randolph, Grand Pacific Hotel, and Palmer House. Central Standard Time.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via Main and Air Line)	† 7:20 a m	† 8:20 p m
Day Express	† 9:00 a m	† 7:10 p m
New York Limited	* 3:30 p m	* 8:00 p m
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 4:00 p m	†10:35 a m
Atlantic Express	* 5:30 p m	* 8:05 a m
Night Express	† 9:00 p m	† 6:55 a m
Grand Rapids & Muskegon Mail	† 9:00 a m	† 7:10 p m
Grand Rapids & Muskegon	† 4:00 p m	† 6:00 a m

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

Baltimore & Ohio.

Depots, Lake Front, foot of Monroe-st., and foot of Twenty-second-st. City offices, 83 Clark-st., 151 Twenty-second-st., and corner Madison and Canal.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Pittsburg & Baltimore Express	* 8:10 a m	* 7:20 p m
Pittsburg—Limited	§ 5:10 p m	§ 8:55 a m
Washington & Baltimore Limited	§ 5:10 p m	§ 8:55 a m
Pittsburg & Baltimore Express	§11:10 p m	§ 5:40 a m
New York—Limited	§ 3:50 p m	§ 8:50 p m
Detroit, Niagara Falls & N. Y. Ex	§ 8:45 p m	§ 7:05 a m

§Daily. *Sunday excepted.

The 5:10 p. m. train is a Limited Express, running through in twenty-five hours. No extra fare required on this train.

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad.

Ticket offices at depots, Van Buren-st., head of La Salle, Twenty-second-st., and Forty-third-st. Ticket office under Sherman House, and ticket offices in the Grand Pacific Hotel and Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via Main Line)	* 7:25 a m	* 8:00 p m
Special New York & Boston Ex	* 8:30 a m	* 8:00 p m
Limited Express (daily)	§ 5:30 p m	§ 9:50 a m
Atlantic N. Y. Express (daily)	§ 7:30 p m	§ 8:00 a m
Night Express	*11:30 p m	* 5:40 a m
Kendallville Accommodation	* 4:30 p m	*11:00 a m
New York & Boston Fast Express		§ 9:00 p m

§Daily. *Sundays excepted.

Pennsylvania Lines—Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railway, "Fort Wayne Route"—Chicago, St. Louis & Pittsburg Railroad, "Pan-Handle Route."

Express trains depart from and arrive at Union Passenger Station, Madison and Canal-sts. Standard Time. Ticket offices, 65 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, Palmer House, Union Passenger Station.

	Departs.	Arrives.
Via "Fort Wayne Route"—		
Day Express	† 9:00 a m	* 8:00 p m
New York Express	* 3:15 p m	* 7:?0 p m
Limited Express	* 5:00 p m	* 9:00 a m
Night Express	*11:30 p m	* 6:00 a m
Via "Pan-Handle Route"—		
Day Express	† 7:50 a m	† 6:55 p m
Southeastern Express	† 7:50 a m	† 6:55 p m
Eastern Express	* 8:30 p m	* 7:30 a m
Southern Express	* 8:30 p m	* 7:30 a m

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway.

Depot, Fourth-av., between Polk and Taylor-sts. Ticket offices, 103 South Clark, Grand Pacific Hotel, Tremont Hotel, and at depot.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail & Chicago Passenger	* 9:10 a m	
Limited & Day Express	§ 3:20 p m	§ 7:45 p m
Atlantic & Pacific Express	§ 8:30 p m	§ 8:10 a m
Valparaiso Accommodation	* 5:20 p m	* 8:40 a m
Chicago Lawn Accommodation	* 6:25 p m	* 7:20 a m
Sunday Passenger (Sunday only)	1:15 p m	10:00 a m

§Daily. *Except Sunday. Central Standard Time.

Kankakee Line.

Depots foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket offices at Depots and 121 Randolph-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati, Indianap'l's & Louisville Day Express	* 9:10 a m	* 6:40 p m
Do Night Express	§ 8:00 p m	§ 6:55 a m
Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Lafayette Accommodation	*11:00 a m	* 3:30 p m

Chicago, Detroit & Niagara Falls Short Line.

Trains leave from and arrive at B. & O. Depot, Lake-Front, foot of Monroe-st., as below. Ticket offices, 109 and 83 Clark-st. General office, 97 Randolph-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
New York & Boston—Limited	§ 3:50 p m	§ 8:50 p m
New York Fast Line	§ 8:45 p m	§ 7:05 a m

§Daily. *Daily except Sunday.

"The Nickel-Plate"—New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railway.

Trains depart from and arrive at Union Depot, Van Buren-st., as follows:

Leave Chicago *7:50 a. m., Central Standard Time.
Arrive Chicago *7:50 p. m., Central Standard Time.

For rates or information call on or address N. A. SKINNER, Commercial Agent, 191 La Salle-st., or CHAS. H. WALKER, Agent, Passenger Department, 79 Clark-st., Chicago.

GOODRICH STEAMERS.

Twice Daily for Racine and Milwaukee, at *9 a. m. and *8 p. m. Daily for Ludington, Manistee, Frankfort, etc., at *9 a. m. (Saturday's Boat leaves at 8 p. m. only.) Daily for Sheboygan and Manitowoc, at *9 p. m. For Kewaunee, Sturgeon Bay, Menominee, Escanaba, etc., on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 8 p. m. For Grand Haven, Muskegon, Grand Rapids, etc., Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 7 p. m. *Sundays excepted. Docks foot of Michigan-av.